THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE

Chicago Daily Tribune

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VOL. VIII.—OLD SERIES. CHICAGO ILLINOIS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 23, 1853. NEW SERIES.—VOL. II.

BUSINESS CARDS.

CARDS.

The Daily Tribune.

AGRICULTURE IN THE WEST.

Letter from Hon. Edward Bates.

St. Louis, Tuesday, Sept. ...

To Bronson Murray, Esq., Corresponding Secretary State Agricultural Society:

SIR: I ought long ago to have acknowledged the receipt of your very gratifying letter of Aug. 12, inviting me to attend, as a guest of the Illinois State Agricultural Society, their first Annual Fair and Cattle Show, to be held on the 11th, 12th, 13th and 14th of October next at Springfield.

I heartily thank you and the Society for the invitation, and especially for the kind feeling and good opinion (as expressed in your letter,) which induced the Society to extend to me that valued courtesy. My inability to attend the Fair will be a serious loss to me. At the very time of the Fair, official duty will confine me in St. Louis, where, instead of viewing the rich products of the land, and interchanging views and opinions with intelligent and advancing producers, I must be engaged in the austere duty of investigating the titles and deciding upon conflicting claims to the land itself.

Perhaps, in me, agriculture is a theory only—more a fancy than a fact. Yet, from childhood's faith, it has always had strong hold on my affections; and my judgement tells me that it is the foundation of all our national prosperity, the platform on which all the great interests of the country must rest. It is a science, if by that we mean an art reduced, or capable of being reduced to known rules, it is more entitled to the name than law, physic, geology or astronomy; for its operations are more open to observation, and its results more readily applied to the practical uses of men. And for this reason perhaps, as a science, even as an art, it is neglected, if not despised. It is not taught in our schools and colleges, though Sir William Blackstone assures us that, in Universities, everything ought to be taught which it benefits a gentleman to know, and in the industrial departments of life it is not acquired, as all other valuable trades and callings are, by long and laborious apprenticeship.

It seems to be a very common opinion that agriculture is as natural to man as eating and sleeping; or, if not exactly so, that it may be caught by simple contact, as men catch diseases and bad habits; that it needs no study, no learning, no talents; and hence the pursuits of agriculture, (except as an occasional amusement and costly plaything of the rich,) has been unwisely and unjustly consigned to a low place in the scale of social life. We cannot cast off from ourselves this folly and injustice, and saddle it upon our Government rulers as we do most of the evils that beset us. The fault is at home. It is a noxious weed that grows spontaneously in almost every garden. Let us look into the domestic circles that surround us, (to examine our own might be of rather painful search,) and we shall be very apt to find that nine men in ten—unconsciously, it may be, without any premeditated wrong—place agriculture below most other respectable occupations.

Observe that worthy farmer. He is a man whose good sense, sound judgement and skillful industry have made him the owner of broad fields, fat cattle and the breeds of sheep, hogs and horses. He has earned a high reputation for practical prudence and wisdom, by the good management of his own affairs. He has three sons. Tom is a very smart fellow, quick of thought and prompt of action, with a confident manner and a ready gift of gab. Now a hundred to one, the misleading vanity of the doating father will overcome the prudence of the wise father, and he will make Tom a lawyer, with the confident hope of seeing his brilliant son, after winning the honors of forensic warfare, shining in a higher sphere, as a flaming patriot and an office-holding politician. Dick has not the talking way of his brother Tom, he is not so quick to perceive a thought, nor so ready to speak it, but he is a clever, promising boy of excellent parts, and in the opinion of his fond father, has quite too much talent to be wasted on corn and cattle—so Dick is made a doctor. Harry, poor fellow, is a good humored, dull boy, who never thinks until he is jogged, and is very slow to get his lessons. In short, he is an oaf, and his good father dooms to the condition that best befits him, for any of the higher callings, and so he will let him follow farming. No attempt is made to educate him for the business of his life, and, in all likelihood, he will never learn more than the crude elements of his profession, and then he will live and die without a higher thought than to talk of oxen and delight in the good.

Men seem to forget that there is as much difference between a mere ploughman and a well-taught farmer, as there is between a wood chopper and a master builder. And if taste is lent to agriculture is surely the best and safest of all occupations, for by it, even ignorance and dullness, with moderate application, can insure a decent livelihood. And if, in the pursuit of that calling, taste and learning were added to industry, we might hope to witness in another generation, as many and as vast improvements in the cultivation of the earth, as the present generation has witnessed in the thousand wonders of chemistry and mechanism, and in the subjection of steam and electricity to the common uses of men.

The Legislature of Illinois has done itself honor in passing the resolution, a copy of which accompanied your letter. It is peculiarly fit and becoming in that honorable body to take the lead in the grand effort to elevate the classes devoted to agriculture and the useful arts and thus to make productive occupation attractive and honorable, by giving to it the strength of knowledge and the dignity of science. For Illinois is destined to become, and that right soon, the first and greatest agricultural State in the Union—Her arable lands are, I think, unequalled by any inland country in the world; its artificial means of transportation will soon be unsurpassed; her latitude and climate are exactly right for the production of the great staples of commerce; and in her soil—the whole surface of the State is one unbroken continuity of luxuriant richness. I have traversed the State in some half dozen directions, embracing the length of the State, from Shawneetown to Galena, and have never seen within your borders a single township of poor land.

Never did a young and rising people enjoy greater advantages or brighter prospects, and happy for you and for the whole country, will it be, if you bear in mind the unvarying truth, that the blessings of Providence are always associated with corresponding duties. Such a country, excellent by nature and so improved by intelligent labor, calls upon you with the authority of a parent's voice, to put forth your best energies, and not to be weary of well doing, till you have accomplished the noble object of your Legislature, and have scattered in every field the good seed of educated labor and intelligent enterprise which your Society was designed to sow.

May your hearts never faint and your hands never tire till all your good ends are accomplished.

Most respectfully, EDW. BATES.

A GHOST APPARITION TO SOME PURPOSE.—Wetzel ... About three years ago a certain man named Gamble, a cooper, dwelt on the Ohio, about two miles below the mouth of Fishing Creek. Having earned some two or three hundred dollars, he went to New Martinsville, where he drank rather freely. There, it appears, he had some business to transact with several persons, and among the rest, with one Laban Mercer. ... Gamble was seen to get into the skiff and push off from the shore, and Mercer was seen to go in the direction of his own home, some two or three miles distant, in a different direction. Gamble, however, never reached home; the skiff was found a few hundred yards down the stream, but the body of Gamble was not discovered for seven months afterward.

Rumor, at the time Gamble was missed, pointed out Mercer as guilty of foul play. ... all sensible people concluded—and indeed it was probable enough—that the unfortunate cooper was drowned; ... "Dost thou know me?" "No, sir," replied Hindman. "I am Gamble, who was murdered by Laban Mercer, about three years ago, and I want you to have him arrested, and justice shall be done him." Mercer is now in jail at Martinsville, and the probability is that he will be convicted. ... the Cock Lane Ghost, we have heard nothing to equal the above affair, which has created great excitement in the neighborhood where it occurred.

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The Daily Tribune.

CITY OF CHICAGO:

WEDNESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 23, 1853.

☞ See First Page.

THE LATEST COALITION—A GOOD RIDDANCE TO BAD RUBBISH.

An article which appeared in the Syracuse *Republican* of the 16th inst., developing the probability of a general union between the National Democrats and the Silver Grey Whigs, has excited a very considerable degree of attention in the leading papers of the east. Believing that such a coalition is not entirely improbable, we certainly have no objections, so far as we are personally concerned, to see it accomplished. In fact, to all practical intents and purposes, the coalition was effected two years ago, by the rank and file of the Silver Greys voting with the Old Hunkers. It can not be easily denied that in the last Presidential campaign the Silver Greys voted for Pierce by thousands, and though the defection was loudly and earnestly denied, for very shame's sake, by their leaders, it was none the less real and disastrous. The sooner, therefore, that the Silvery Greys, with the N. Y. *Express* and the Syracuse *Republican* to lead them, go over bodily and boldly to that party for whom they have already such an affinity, the better for us. It will leave the genuine Whig party, the party which is now and ever has been, and God willing, ever shall be, inflexibly opposed to the introduction of more Slave States, and to Slavery Propagandism in every form and guise, free to act as its principles impel into act, and without the slightest reference or subserviency to temporary expediency, that gilded bait which has more than once lured it to the very verge of ruin. The portion of the Whig party which [illegible] it with the hearty [illegible] left behind, is composed of those [illegible] ever hung as a mill stone around [illegible] dragging it down to grovelling [illegible] and preventing the onward and upward progress which it would otherwise [illegible]. They are the old fogies who have been always ready to commit the party to any measure which had not even a shadow of ancient law, usage, or privilege to sanction it, no matter how cruel or unjust such law or usage may have been, and who have zealously shut their eyes against everything which bore the impress of progress and improvement. They are the men who voted against General Scott in 1852 because they suspected him of being tainted with Sewardism, and who voted for General Pierce because he was committed to Slavery and the Compromise. They are the men who hate WILLIAM H. SEWARD for his success, his talents, his energy, his boldness, and his liberality, and who have exerted all their energies, in the vain and futile attempt to punish and degrade him.

The immediate cause of the abandonment by the Silver Greys of New York of the party with which they have previously pretended to act, is easily traced to the fact the Whig party proper in that State have lived up to the great and living principle of anti-slavery, and have chosen to lose from their nominal strength the votes of 20,000 Silver Greys, who ever have preferred the spoils of office and the public plunder to the principles about which they could bellow and rant as long as their rabid resolves did not cost them anything, but which they deserted as soon as their loaves and fishes became endangered.

But we rejoice over this defection from our ranks for another reason. It is plainly and conclusively embodied in the following remarks from the New York *Herald*, which happen so exactly to express our sentiments that we copy them without further remark.

It is time that people should acknowledge the practical dissolution of all the old party ties. In every country, parties have been ushered into birth by ephemeral causes, have lived so long as the condition of their existence endured, and afterwards have made way for new combinations and new coalitions between men of like principles. We are precisely in the transition state. All our old parties and factions have done their work and can demand nothing now but to be decently buried, and left to rest in peace. Most of their leaders are impossible men for the future. They have too clearly shown their readiness to sacrifice principle for place, to be entrusted with any leading post in the combinations which are shortly to be formed. A few years, perhaps a few months hence, the names of hunkers, barnburners, silver grays and the rest will be forgotten. The people will have silently ranged themselves into two distinct parties—the one in favor of, the other opposed to, the Compromise; and the leaders who, meanwhile shall have spent their time in proposing ingenious coalitions, will find themselves high and dry on the strand.

MAINE LAW STATE CONVENTION.

We learn that the State Convention, proposed to be held here on the 7th proximo, will probably be attended by distinguished gentlemen from all parts of the State, and that it will be the commencement of a series of similar demonstrations throughout the State, all having reference to making the Temperance question a test at the next general election. Earnest men are engaged in it, and are determined not to let the interest in the matter die away for want of agitation. The people, too,—a very decided majority, we doubt not,—are equally earnest in favor of testing the practical operation of a strong prohibitory liquor law. There is, beyond question, a difference of opinion as to the details of such a law; but we are not afraid of much hindrance from this so long as there is no difference in sentiment as to the object aimed at.

But in order to make the Temperance army strong and irresistible, its columns must embrace the members, as it must have the support, of every religious denomination. In a matter which so deeply affects our common humanity, religious societies and orders, orthodox and heterodox, as the style goes, may work in perfect harmony.—The Catholic may bend the pride which he naturally feels in being a part of a religious body, honorable for its antiquity, and act in harmony with those whom he deems heretics, of every class. The diffusion of temperance principles redounds as much to the welfare of the Catholic as any other church. Indeed, we are confident that it would gain more than any Protestant denomination, for no church has suffered so much in reputation as the Catholic, on account of the drunkenness, with its concomitant, crime, of persons claiming, unjustly, to belong to it.

We have long felt that the want of unanimity, on the part of the various branches of the Church, has been a great drawback upon the progress of the temperance reform, and hence upon a more rapid improvement of the public morals. Were they to cast away their feelings of jealousy, so far as they have any, and unite in a work, the accomplishment of which is deemed so desirable to each one, the greatest drawback upon the spread of a living Christianity would be removed. It is Intemperance which brutalizes the hearts of men, and renders them unfit to receive either the goods or truths which the church derives from heaven, and sinks them, more than any other cause, to the condition of brutes. It fills our city with orphans, pours into our jails and penitentiaries an unceasing and increasing stream of persons steeped in crime, and causes more than half of our taxes. Every man in the community knows this,—it needs nothing but his own observation to fix the fact in his mind as immovable as truth.

Let us earnestly entreat all, of whatever religious persuasion, who seek the temporal and spiritual welfare of their fellow men, as the best means of bringing joy to their own hearts, and of glorifying their Creator and common Father, to unite earnestly to advance the Temperance cause. It needs but a determined purpose and a hearty co-operation to bring about a reform more momentous in its consequences than any which has blessed the world for centuries.

☞ Will the editor of the Davenport *Gazette* please to look up his Latin grammar and inform us in what declension of nouns he places the word "*Hominem*," and whether he derives it from the word *Homo*, and if so by what process? It will relieve our mind very much, if he will do so.

THE OPERA.—The Italian Opera Troupe, which recently sang in this place, are now performing in Pittsburg, where they have met with great success.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE PRIEST AND THE HUGUENOT; or, Persecution in the age of Louis XV. From the French of L. Bungener, author of "The Preacher and the King," etc. In two volumes. Boston: Gould & Lincoln; Chicago: S. C. Griggs & Co., 111 Lake st.

It is something in this day of imitators and copyists to obtain an original book, one that has an idea in it that has not been in use a thousand times before, and now only revamped and varnished over to suit the occasion. We believe we have got such a book now before us, and we hail its advent with no little pleasure. Ever since, years ago, we read James' Novel of "The Huguenot," opening, as it of course does, with a "solitary horseman," we have felt a great and an abiding interest in all which relates to the history of that people. Living as they did, in an age of legalized crime, hallowed wickedness, and christian cruelty, if such paradoxes can exist, they presented a spectacle of morality, simplicity and unwavering virtue, which the world has seldom seen equalled, never excelled. Calmly but manfully braving the torrent of oppression which swept over them, they sealed with their blood the testimony of their faith, and bequeathed to their descendants a spirit of holy fear of, and resistance to, the spiritual despotism of the Church of Rome, which the lapse of a century has not obliterated or weakened.

The author of this book is a minister of the Reformed Church of Geneva. It is but seldom that a divine achieves anything but failure, in attempting to enter the fields of fiction. M. Bungener, however, is an exception to this, as indeed he is to most of the rules by which we judge the clergy of the present day. He has written a book which is not only, as we above have stated, original in style and thought, but which will live long after the hand of the writer has crumbled into dust.

It is the aim of the author, in this and a subsequent book, now nearly ready for the press, to set before the reflecting minds of the present age, in living guise, the state and relations of French Protestantism, from the time immediately preceding the revocation of the edict of Nantz, down to the beginning of these latter days.—The early portions of this history are more generally familiar to us, than the events which followed the worst severities of the persecution.—The author aims to revive the men and incidents of these periods which followed the atrocious drogonades which marked the history of Protestantism in the South of France, during the time of Louis XIV., and his successor. The scene of his book, then, is laid in the remoter parts of Lanquedoc, a quarter known as the "Desert," the last strong hold in which the Protestants defied their relentless persecutors. And here the story assumes an interest painful from its very intensity. The skill with which the writer has succeeded in interweaving and delineating the details of martyrdom—in introducing the champions of infidelity, with their principles and the consequences of their principles—in contrasting these with the simple, yet thoughtful and dignified belief of the Huguenots—in depicting the wonderful inconsistencies and disorganizations of the financial and political state of that period—in short, in laying a great portion of that age before us, can not easily be explained in words, but may be easily felt by those who have the good fortune, or good taste, to read his book.

The book will do good, for it is needed in this epoch of the world's history. The character of that great anti-Christian system, against which the Huguenot warred unto the death, has not changed with time. It has only been in a measure, deprived of power. Wherever power remains in its possession, it is still employed, as it was in the day of Louis XV., in imprisoning and exiling its victims, as well as in exercising upon them lesser forms of tyranny and violence. Our own day furnishes proofs enough of this—Maderia and Tuscany have furnished martyrs in this the nineteenth century. To keep out thought by penal restrictions, and when it does enter, to cast it out with violence, is the purpose of Romanism, very candidly avowed, by some of its adherents, even in our land. Rome is constitutionally, not accidentally, intollerant.—Every contribution to the evidence which proves this is invaluable, and we hail M. Bungener as a laborer in a cause to which he brings fidelity and earnestness, added to talents as a writer, of no small degree.

CLOSING OF THE CANALS AND HUDSON RIVER.—In the annexed table is given the dates at which the Canals and the Hudson River closed during the past ten years:

	Canal closed.	Hudson River closed.
1843	Dec. 1st	Dec. 10th.
1844	Nov. 26th	" 17th.
1845	" 29th	" 3d.
1846	" 25th	" 14th.
1847	Dec. 1st	" 25th.
1848	" 9th	" 27th.
1849	" 5th	" 26th.
1850	" 5th	" 17th.
1851	" 5th	" 24th.
1852	" 16th	" 23d.*

*Opened again on the 25th, and remains open to the close of the year.

THANKSGIVING.—A day of thanksgiving has been appointed in Tennessee and Iowa. The list of States now stands as follows:

Maine,	Nov. 17	Pennsylvania	Nov. 24
N. Hampshire,	" 24	Illinois,	" 24
Rhode Island	" 24	Indiana,	" 24
Massachusetts,	" 24	Kentucky,	" 24
Connecticut,	" 24	Maryland,	" 24
New York,	" 24	Alabama,	" 24
New Jersey,	" 24	N. Carolina,	" 24
Ohio,	" 24	Delaware,	" 24
Michigan,	" 24	Georgia,	" 24
Wisconsin,	" 24	Tennessee,	" 24
Missouri,	" 24	Florida,	" 24
Iowa,	" 24.		

Total, 23, of which one, Maine, has already observed the day. In Washington City the 24th inst. will be observed in the same manner.

WASHINGTON INTELLIGENCE.

It is stated that Mr. Cushing's letter to the Boston *Post*, in which he denounced the coalition doctrine of Massachusetts, and "crushed out" his quondam friends in that State in true Cushing style, was, no doubt, written principally for the meridian of Mississippi. Before its publication, it was telegraphed by the author, or for him, to Mississippi, and arrived there just before election. It certainly is a new era in our politics, when the Cabinet interferes so prominently in State elections as to write buncomb letters, just in the nick of time, to try and control the results. The defeat of Mr. Foote, Gen. Cass' warm friend and soldier in the compromise fight, is regarded by the Union as a victory to the present administration. What comment is needed?

The *Union* of the 18th, declares that any democratic Senator who may vote against Collector Redfield's confirmation will have reason for personal and political regret forever after. Thus is the terror of the law held up to the evil doers.

Gen. Cass has engaged a suit of appartments at Willard's for the winter, and intends to bring his daughter here, keep a carriage, etc. This will be quite a change from the very plain mode of life of the General in Washington, for a number of years past.

Letters from responsible houses, received by the last steamer, induce the belief in diplomatic circles that there will be no war in Europe, peace being now considered almost certain.

THE MORALS OF BUFFALO.

It appears that Buffalo is not very far behind our own favored city, in the amount of crime committed within her limits. The *local* of the *Express* recently visited the jail of that city, and found it very well stocked. The whole number of inmates is 27,—of whom seven are charged with murder; eight with grand larceny; two with counterfeiting; one with highway robbery; two with perjury, one with attempt to poison, and the others with minor offences. One of the prisoners charged with murder, Fogerty, will be executed on Friday next, unless respited by the Governor.

☞ We notice by the Chicago papers that H. L. Rucker, Esq., is re-elected County Judge there by a large majority. He is a good man, and has made an excellent officer; and we rejoice the more at the popular affirmation of his course at the polls, because we noticed that, previous to his election, the Commercial Advertiser, for some personal spite, attacked him most bitterly and unjustly. He carried every ward in Chicago but one, and in that one was beaten but two votes. He differs from us in politics, but we are always gratified to see a good Judge elected, whatever may be his political designation.—*South Bend (Ind.) Reg.*

CHICAGO AND ST. CHARLES AIR LINE RAILROAD.

EDS. TRIBUNE:—The editors of the *Democratic Press* are very fond of homilies, and occasionally they give very good advice. In their article of the 19th inst., upon the Chicago, St Charles and Mississippi Air Line Railroad, they offer some very kind instruction in reference to what they call the jealousies of those who live upon parallel roads, condemning, as a matter of course, the jealousies of all those who do not agree with the "partialities" of the "Democratic Press" for its *favorite* roads. It is very apparent to all the readers of that paper, that it has very strong partialities for particular lines of roads; hence that excellent journal, while plucking the mote of jealousy from the eyes of its readers should consider the beam of partiality which obscures its own vision.

I have not the articles in the Belvidere *Standard*, and Dixon *Telegraph*, to which exception is taken. But there are some things connected with the St. Charles Air Line Road which have a very suspicious look. A few enquiries may be made, which if fairly answered, might remove or confirm these suspicions.

Was not the contract for the building of this road, made between the Directors of it, at an unusually high price, and without offering to competition?

How many of the Directors are interested in the profits to be made by the construction of the road?

Has not the nominal contractor, (Mr. Litchfield) or some others for him, caused a re-survey of a part of this road to be made, assigning as a reason therefor, that the grading is more expensive on the old line than be expected?

Was the contract with Mr. Litchfield conclusive, or has he the option of changing the contract, or the line of road at his pleasure?

Were not the subscribers of stock assured that the line of road was located when the contract was made, and has not a new line been surveyed since then, altering the first line for many miles?

Have not the Directors, many of them repeatedly declared, that the bonds of the road had been disposed of, and the money for the construction of it, raised and ready to be appropriated to that use?

Do they not now tell a very different story? Which of these versions is true, and which is false?

Have not the contractors under Mr. Litchfield, been denied their pay, on several occasions, after it had been earned?

Is it intended to make the country stockholders pay their subscriptions, while others are let off, and so build the road to St. Charles and let it stop there?

AN ENQUIRING MAN.

THE WAR OF THE GUAGE.

We have recently been much diverted by the "*war of the shells*" which as every one knows has been raging between the houses of York and Lancaster, the Hards and Softs of New York, and now, this having been ended, for the time being at least, by the inglorious defeat of the Softs, we are promised equal entertainment by a precious *muss* which is brewing in the sleepy borough of Erie, Pennsylvania. As it is more than probable that the "next breeze which sweeps from" that quarter "will bring to our ears the clash of resounding arms," we will briefly recapitulate the *causus belli*, that our readers may be fully posted up on the merits of the case, and know when the news comes of the battle, whether to weep with the vanquished, or rejoice with the victors.

When the illustrious Legislature of Pennsylvania passed the bill which gave a charter for a railroad through that corner of the State which touches Lake Erie, it fixed a certain guage for the line. This guage was within that of the New-York and Erie road, not of the Ohio roads. This compels the change of cars at the Pennsylvania State line, on each side; and of course is a great inconvenience to travelers, and detains mails and freights not a little. The State of Pennsylvania has receded since, at least in a measure, from her dishonorable requirements; and would let the Railroad Companies have the same guage through Pennsylvania as on either side. But the people of Erie think the great loss of the public is not without some small gain to them. Some of the expenses incurred by the Railroad companies, and the travelling public, are paid for labor, &c., to the citizens of Erie; and there is a profit on this labor. For the sake of this profit to themselves, the Eries compel the public to suffer the sacrifices incident to the change of grade. The case is identical with that of the scoundrel who sets fire to a shoe store in the hope of stealing a pair of boots in the confusion.

The Cleveland *Democrat* thus pours out the vials of its wrath upon the Eries.

"What do they gain by the infamous embargo laid upon the time of every traveler, and every pound of freight that passes between the East and the West? Why, a few Irish and German laborers are employed to drag live stock, produce and merchandise from one set of cars to load them on another. A few urchins are enabled to peddle their candy and pop corn, an eating-house vends pretzel, bow wow sausages, and lager beer. These comprise the nett gains of Erie; in delays of freight, mails, and time of passengers. It were better that the town were burnt up, and its ashes cast into the lake, than that its miserable exactions should continue."

"The boors of that mean burgh are loathed and cursed from Boston to St. Louis."

U. G. R. R.

The Detroit *Daily Democrat* of Friday, mentions having received a call from a young man named "William Alexander" whose singular escape from a court of justice in Cincinnati, a few days ago, will be remembered by our readers, and who had just arrived in Detroit on a special train of the U. G. R. R. Mr. Alexander was called "Lewis" in the trial. The *Democrat* proceeds to say:

Mr. A. is a very fine, intelligent looking man, probably about 21 years old. He had lived five years with Marshall, the man who claimed to own him. Was probably about 18 when Marshall bought him from a distant part of Kentucky. He knows nothing of his kindred, only that he was told that his mother had died not long after he went to live on Marshall's plantation. Marshall is a nephew of the notorious Tom Marshall.

The following Bill of Lading will give "our Southern brethren" an idea how business is transacted on the Under Ground Railroad. The line is wholly managed by colored people, and chiefly by Fugitives. Among the stockholders, however, we are assured there are many white men who stand high in favor with the South. The head may consent to lie for the sake of office when the heart declines to follow suit. Senator Bird was not unique in his inconsistencies.—Here is the bill:

BILL OF LADING.
U. G. R. R. OFFICE, —, —, 1853.
Freight ....145 lbs.
Valued at.........................$1,000
Consigned to the care of a kind Providence, for Canaan.
D.
Freight Agent and Director U. G. R. R.
To H. B. or J. T. H., C. W.

We learn from a private note from a Freight Agent, that the Southern end of the road is sending forward a good deal of freight just now, and business promises to be brisk during the winter. The freezing of the Ohio is looked forward to as likely to increase the value of "chattles" going north. The agent desires us to say "this line has never met with an accident."

GROWTH OF IRONTON.

The effect of manufactories on the growth of a town cannot be better illustrated than by the following from the Ironton *Register*:

Four years ago this day, (October 31st,) we first visited Ironton; and on that day located here, although for some weeks we were compelled to go to Hanging Rock, for board. Then the first brick kiln had just been burned in town, and the brick work of the Ironton House had just been commenced; the brick structure in town being the old brick farm house, the other buildings consisting merely of a few small frames. Now about fourteen millions of brick have been laid up, in fine residences, neat churches, and extensive business houses. Then manufactories had not been commenced in town. Now Ironton has complete and in active progress, more extensive manufactories than any town or city on the Ohio river, with perhaps only three or four exceptions. Then the capital of the inhabitants of the town could only be reckoned by a few thousand dollars. Now it can be reckoned by almost millions. Then there were, perhaps, seventy-five persons within the present corporate limits of the town.—Now there are over three thousand inhabitants on the same ground. Verily, what changes have hath the short space of four years wrought.

THE EXTRA SESSION.

We continue to receive in almost all of our exchanges, the assurances that an extra session of the Legislature is wished for and needed by the people generally, and we have but little doubt that the Governor will accede to the very general desire thus expressed by the journals of every portion of the State. The following from a paper which has hitherto said nothing on the subject, seems to indicate the growing feeling in favor of the measure.

From the Pekin Reveille.

AN EXTRA SESSION.

We are surprised to notice that some one or two democratic journals in the State are endeavoring to dissuade Gov. Matteson from calling an extra session of the Legislature. Although we have hitherto been silent on the subject, yet it has been more through an abiding reliance that the session would be called, than through any indifference in the matter. We are emphatically for the call; and we think it is due, equally to the discrimination of the executive, and to the thousands of our fellow citizens who will not be entitled to representation unless it is made. The Southern portion of the State is willing to concede it, why should the central and northern portions, which, only, are to be affected favorably by it, object? True, the objection thus far emanates from a point or two only, but we have no warrant that the infection will not spread fatally. We hope that every journal in the State that values the equal representation system will press upon our excellent Chief Magistrate the necessity of the call, and support him if he has any intention of making it.

A CASE THAT CALLS FOR RELIEF.

William Wallis, a respectable colored man residing at 161 West Broadway, whom we have ascertained to be worthy of entire confidence, is exerting himself to procure the freedom of his sister, Charity Shorter, of Leonardtown, Maryland, and her daughter Louisa, who is a young woman. He has contrived to raise for the purpose, by becoming security for its ultimate payment, $600, which is a large sum for a man of his limited means, and is endeavoring to raise the remaining $850 necessary to secure the freedom of his sister and neice, by soliciting donations from our citizens. We sincerely hope that they will receive his application favorably—especially as the girl, unless redeemed, will soon be sold, and is liable to fall into bad hands. Four hundred dollars in addition to the $600 paid to her master, will secure her freedom—which price ($1,000) her mother writes, is below the market value of such a servant as she is. The mother can be redeemed for $250. Judging from her letter to her brother, she is a woman of very correct feelings, and worthy of encouragement and aid. The following is an extract from her letter:

"I fear, my dear brother, that the high price of servants will blast the hope that has cheered me for the last ten months. I fear that you will not be able to do anything for me. What would have bought us both six months ago will not buy Louisa now. However, I trust in God, and leave the rest to you—though I must say I am very unhappy. An answer 'No' from you would not make me more so—that is what I look for, though I assure you, my dear brother, I do not suppose such would be the case if it were in your power to do otherwise. I would sooner die a slave, and suffer my dear child to be sold away where I shall never expect to see or hear from her again, than that you and your family should be made beggars in your old age to free us. My dear brother, I do not expect it, unless the prices should be lower, and there is no telling when that will be. I feel that now is the time, or never; for I am getting old, and Louisa will be sold away in a month's time."

Mr. Wallis has but little over a month in which to raise the $400 necessary to save Louisa from hopeless bondage. He therefore needs to act promptly, and any aid which may be rendered should, for the same reason, be rendered promptly. The mother's case is not so urgent, and can be deferred a little, if necessary. Should any of our readers be disposed to lend a hand for the redemption of Louisa, it will afford us pleasure to receive their offerings, which will be handed over to Mr. Wallis, and faithfully applied.—*N. Y. Jour. of Com.*

As we read the above article an involuntary sigh escaped us. What could be more melancholy than the story so quietly and simply told in that poor mother's letter to her brother, who is trying to raise the money to *buy* her and her daughter. She does not expect that he will succeed, "unless the prices should be lower, and there is no telling when that will be." The *prices* of what?—of flesh and blood, of a mother's agony, of a daughter's honor, of a life of degradation, of an existence without hope, joy, or relief. How long, Oh. how long shall these things yet be?

From the Washington Sentinel.

THE ASSEMBLING OF CONGRESS.

The meeting of Congress is looked to with much anxiety. It is a new Congress. The members come fresh from the people, and will, it is to be supposed, bring with them the warm impulses, the present impressions, and existing feelings of the people.

Several circumstances conspire to lend unwonted interest to the incoming Congress. It is the first Congress since the new administration came into power, and on its action will depend the success of that administration. The first appeal of an administration is to the representatives of the people; the last appeal is to the people themselves. The government which passes unscathed through this ordeal, on a fair trial, where nothing is concealed, nothing withheld, nothing deceptively palmed off or insidiously and secretly slipt through—such a government may unhesitatingly be said to enjoy the respect, the confidence, and the absolute approval of the nation.

Another circumstance in addition to the one already named, is that since the adjournment of Congress, events have occurred in the State of N. York that have created division in the ranks of those who aided in the election of President Pierce. Local at first—and local it should have been altogether—by mismanagement, by officious intermeddling, by a rude and indefensible disregard of the rights of that sovereign State, committed by the head of the Treasury Department, a national character has been imported to this feud. Where all was calm, peaceful, and tranquil, a few weeks since, we now see anger, ill will, dissension. Discontent pervades the country. The little cloud has spread until it covers the political heavens. The discontents that were at first confined to New York, have gained access to every State. The administration is implicated in them. The States are all implicated in them. The people everywhere in the country have taken part in them. Congress no doubt, will be implicated in like manner.

It is shameful, it is unpardonable, that Mr. Guthrie, the head of one of the most important departments of the government, should, when there was nothing to mar the general harmony—when the most violent opponent dared not assail the administration—when strong in the confidence and affections, not alone of the democratic party, but of the whole American people—by imprudence, by officiousness, have thus embroiled the country in a contest, the end of which no man can see.

About the principles on which the President was elected there is no controversy. In regard to the policy indicated in his inaugural there is no difference of opinion. It is only the improper interference of a department of the federal government with a purely local contest, and the disastrous consequences of that interference, that now disturb and agitate the country.

We are told of a blooming paradise converted by a serpent into a blasted desert. We are told of an island, which, from being the scene of contentment and happiness, was by a bold bad man, changed into a scene of desolation and woe.

Such a change has Mr. Guthrie wrought in the party to which he belongs. He has introduced discord where there was agreement. He aroused bad feeling where there was uninterrupted good feeling. He has excited condemnation where nothing but praise was heard before—and all with what view, and to what end? To give office to freesoilers—vitality to the Van Burens, and to "crush out" the sound constitutional democrats of New York.

What will come of this unpardonable conduct of Mr. Guthrie, we cannot tell. The end is hidden from us.

NEW COUNTERFEITS.—Thompson's Reporter of the 19th inst., gives the following list of new counterfeits.

Tens on the Atlantic Bank, New York City, altered from 1s—Vignette an eagle on a rock—portrait on the the left end—State on right end.

Twos on the Saugatuck Bank, Conn.—Vignette a horseman in pursuit of cattle on the prairie—an Indian on the lower right corner—female and cattle on the lower left corner—poorly done.

Twenties on the Williamsburgh City Bank, N. Y., altered from 1s—Vignette a female, &c., rail cars in the distance—female on the left and —eagle between the signatures.

Threes on the Union Bank, Monticello, N. Y., are said to be in circulation—very poorly done.

Tens on the Oriental Bank, N. Y. City, altered from 1s—Vignette country, &c.—female &c., on left hand.

Fives on the Farmers & Drovers Bank, Somers, N. Y.—Vignette cattle—State arms on the right—portrait of Washington on the left—unlike genuine.

Tens on the Bank of Coxsackie, N. Y., altered from 1s—Vignette a man plowing—an Indian on the right end.

Tens on the Bank of Cooperstown, New York, altered from 1s—Vignette woodman, and a gold dollar with 10 stamped on it—and X on each end.

BY THE MAILS.

THE ERIE GUAGE WAR.

ERIE, PA., Nov. 20.

The excitement was greatly increased yesterday in consequence of articles in Buffalo and Cleveland papers. The Mayor was engaged all day in swearing in and arming special police, and about 200 are in readiness. The first brigade of volunteers and firemen were out in the afternoon yesterday and by resolutions offered their services to the Mayor if he is unable to enforce ordinance by Police force. The excitement extends through this and adjoining counties south of here, and offers of help from all quarters are received by the Mayor.

A special messenger has been sent to the Arsenal at Meadville for four nine pounders. All are resolved not to submit to the carrying out of bribed legislation and with the present feeling if the Directors attempt an alteration of the track every bridge in the county will be swept from the road. The people feel that they are right and with that feeling are determined to protect their rights regardless of consequences.

FROM NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19—6 P. M.

The steamship Star of the West sailed for San Juan de Nicaragua with a large number of cabin passengers. The mail steamer George Law sailed for Aspinwall on Monday.

Thos G. Atkins, Esq., one of the oldest merchants of Boston, died in this city early this morning.

In the case of Jas. L. Havre, tried for the murder of Susan McAnnanny, the jury to-day, after an hour's absence, brought in a verdict of manslaughter.

The following is a list of the Members of Congress who have already arrived: Hon. S. A. Douglass, of Ill., Ervin of California, Henry Dodge, of Wisconsin, John B. Weller of California. Gov. Jones has been here a day or two, but we understand will visit Tennessee again before the assembling of Congress.

Representatives—Hons. E. B. Morgan of N. C., G. R. Riddle of Delaware, W. A. Richardson of Ill., E. B. Olds of O., Lynn Boyd of Ky., D. Mace of Ill., Thos. L. Clingman of N. C., H. M. Rice of Delaware, H. L. Stephens of Mich., and Thos. Benton of Mo.

From the New York Tribune.

CLIPPER-SHIPS AND STEAMERS.

One of the most striking and noteworthy features in our national history is the progress of the naval architecture of our mercantile marine. The first striking epoch in its growth was the building of the Baltimore Clippers just before and during the last war with England, to evade and escape from the cruisers of the enemy. The first vessels called clippers were only about one hundred tons burden, and the old salts of that day utterly derided the idea of such sharp vessels being able to withstand the winds and waves of the Atlantic. They were reckoned no better than salt-water coffins. The first Baltimore Clipper achieved at once a reputation and fortune for her builder and owner. She encountered successfully the perils of the deep, she eluded the vigilance of the blockading squadrons, she ran straight away from the armed ships of the enemy, and after furnishing the troops of the belligerents in the Spanish peninsula with a supply of fresh and palatable breadstuffs, dashed into the ports of France and came home laden with a most valuable cargo, the American flag all the while flying at her masthead in the face and in defiance of every pursuer. From the day of this successful adventure, the name of Baltimore Clipper became famous, and has continued so in nautical circles to this time. It marked an era in our maritime history. What was then begun so adventurously, has been followed up and carried out in that history most brilliantly. The ship-yards of the country have gone on, turning out, in endless profusion, every variety of water craft; those propelled by steam as well as by canvas, until American enterprise in this department stands in the van of all the world.—There are no builders superior to American builders, no ships superior to American ships, no navigators more active, indomitable, or successful, than American navigators. We stand before the world more emphatically as a maritime nation than anything else. We have negroes, and grow cotton—we have manufacturing establishments and make goods—we have a vast tract of fertile land back of the Alleghanies, where we produce corn and wheat; and we have large gold fields in California. But before the world our great material aspect is that of a maritime nation. We are yet in the midst of the career that has given us this distinction.—From the little Baltimore clipper of 1810, of 100 tons, we have gone on to the monster four-master clipper-ship of over 4,000 tons. From the feeble and hesitant boat, propelled by steam in our harbor, we have gone on to the construction of the immense steamships of the Collins line. From a speed of ten or twelve miles per hour, under canvas, we have gone on till twenty has been reached. In steam-propeled vessels the change is greater yet. And now, while having accomplished results which outrun all previous belief, we are pushing on in the same career in the full expectation of leaving our present experience as far in the rear as the past is in arrears of the present. We are meditating clippers of unheard of dimensions, with backbones of solid iron rising from kelson to deck, and otherwise so endowed and equiped that they can probably challenge a contest with the North Winds of extremest winter, and only dance the more cheerily before the most destructive blasts of the tropical hurricane. In a word, ships are proposed which shall but go the faster as the tempest rises and the winds blow. Thirty, and even forty miles an hour, has been confidently suggested as a rate of speed to be reached under canvass by some future monster clipper so contrived in her rig that even no whirlwind can dismantle her. We are contemplating steamers of 10,000 tons which are to disregard all the fearful threatenings of the stormy Atlantic, and laughingly breast its most terrific surges, and confront its fiercest gales in stillness and safety. We have already upon the stocks an iron-ribbed craft assumed to be strong enough to resist all the forces of the upper and lower deep, and capable to plunge through liquid and ether, spring from top to top of the mountain wave, and to drive every obstruction from her path with divine and sublime indifference to even the laws of resistance and gravitation.

This is no fancy sketch. We repeat, that while we are in the midst of unparalleled success, in a maritime career, we are, instead of being satisfied with past and present achievements, meditating upon more magnificent results than have yet been accomplished, or than any it would seem could ever have entered the brain of man to conceive.

WRECK OF THE BRIG OLIVER H. PERRY.

Captain Paxton, the commander and owner of the Oliver H. Perry, called upon us this morning, and gave us a graphic description of the hardships endured by himself and crew, and the loss of his fine vessel. It appears that she had loaded with lumber at Saginaw, and was bound for Chicago. While near the Beaver Islands, on the 22d ult., in a severe gale, she sprung a leak. The vessel was surrounded by thick fog, and when it cleared up it was found that she had been run into a bay ten miles south of the South Manitou, out of which, with the wind in the wrong quarter and a heavy sea rolling in, it was impossible to beat. Finding this to be the case, the anchor was let go, in sixteen fathoms, with sixty fathoms of chain, and all hands were called to the pumps. After pumping for twenty hours, the leak so increased upon them that it was found necessary to beach the vessel, to prevent foundering at their anchor. Not being able to get up the anchor, they slipped the cable, and beached the brig with four feet of water in her hold, in a sandy place. A portion of the crew then took to the boat, and succeeded in reaching the land, leaving Capt. P., his family, and a portion of the crew on board. The next day, finding that the violence of the surf would not allow those on shore to go off to the vessel, the Captain constructed a raft, upon which those remaining were placed, and they finally succeeded in reaching the shore, amid a very severe snow storm, and entirely destitute of provisions.

A fisherman living eighteen miles away from the scene of the disaster, on hearing of it, tramped through the storm to carry them 50 pounds of flour to prevent starvation. A truly Christian act. After preparing a rough shelter for his family and crew, Capt. P. started on foot for this city, for succor, when almost his first salutation on making known his extremity, was a summons before a justice for some little paltry debt due from him to a *very worthy* dealer in this city. We are glad we did not learn his name. By this disaster Capt. P. is left penniless, the brig being a total wreck, with only insurance enough to pay a mortgage which was upon the vessel.—*Detroit Tribune of Saturday.*

A WOMAN SHOT DEAD IN THE STREET.—The whigs of West Troy had a grand torch-light procession on Saturday evening. While passing through the principal avenues of that village, opposite the planing mill of Messrs. Roussau & Easton, a night watchman, named Tempany, in their employ, who was standing in the second story doorway of that building, discharged a revolver, loaded with slugs in the direction of the procession. The ball, fortunately, passed over the heads of those in the street, and penetrated a board on the house opposite. Tempany, a moment afterwards discharged the revolver a second time in the direction of the crowd. This time he recklessly sent the soul of an innocent and unsuspecting female unwarned into eternity. A Miss Kearn, who was walking the street in company with another lady and gentleman, was instantly killed, by receiving the ball discharged from the revolver in the hands of Tempany. The ball entered her forehead at the right side, and passed entirely her brain, lodging in the other side of her head. She died instantly. A coroner's inquisition was held, and a verdict of death from a pistol ball fired by James Tempany, was rendered. Tempany was the same evening arrested and brought to the city.—*Albany Transcript.*

A LADY OF OUR ACQUAINTANCE, MRS POWELL, No. 18 STANTON ST., N. YORK. Was troubled with liver complaint for a long time, and after trying many remedies, was advised to try Dr. McLane's Celebrated Liver Pills. She did so, and says that with one box she was effectually cured.

Indigestion, stoppage of the menses, costiveness, and general irregularity of the bowels, are all diseases originating in the same prolific cause, as is also that dreadful scourge DYSPEPSIA. Those who are afflicted with any of the above mentioned diseases, may rest assured that the source of all their maladies is in the liver, and for its correction the just remedy ever offered to the public is Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Liver Pills. Try them; the money refunded if not satisfactory.

P.S. Dr. McLane's Celebrated Liver Pills, also Dr. McLane's Celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all the respectable Drug Stores in this city.

☞ Purchasers will please be careful to ask for, and take none but Dr. McLane's Vermifuge and Liver Pills.—All others, in comparison, are worthless.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS FOR THE CURE OF SCROFULA.

☞ Extract of a letter published in the Delhi Gazette from Mr. Pemberton, of Cape Town—"Dear Wilfred—During the voyage the steward of the vessel, observing that I suffered severely from scrofula, recommended me to try Holloway's Ointment and Pills, informing me that a former passenger had been cured by these invaluable medicines, and, as you had kindly given me a good supply, I commenced using them, and in a few days I found such an improvement in my general health, that I continued them steadily as directed, and I know that you will be pleased to hear that I am now perfectly cured." novl

BALDNESS CURED. EMERSON'S AMERICAN HAIR RESTORATIVE.

For Restoring the Hair on Heads NORMALLY BALD, and to prevent the Hair from falling, is winning golden opinions of persons who're using it. This is a new article, recently introduced, is a sure thing for Baldness, and will stand the test of a discerning public. The Proprietors have such confidence in it that they authorize their Agents to take Bald cases, on GUARANTEE. Price to be agreed upon between the parties. WM. McMILLAN, corner Randolph and State Street, Wholesale and Retail Agent for Chicago and surrounding country. aug8dly

FOX RIVER VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of the above Company that calls have been made upon the subscriptions to the Capital Stock thereof, and payable as follows, viz:
Five per cent. on the first day of November next.
Five per cent. on the first day of December next, and
Five per cent. on the first day of January next.
By the Board. A. J. WALDRON,
Elgin, Sept. 26d, 1853. oct8-dJan1 Sec'y.

STRANGE DEVELOPMENTS.

It is positively stated, on good authority, that "*Emerson's American Hair Restorative*" will CURE BALDNESS and FASTEN HAIR from falling; and from the largely increased demand, the Proprietors have been induced to place it in the reach of all. Price ONE DOLLAR per Bottle.—Sold by all the Druggists in the city; also by WM. McMILLAN, General Agent for Chicago and surrounding country. oct1-3m

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO & ROCK ISLAND R. R. Co.} Joliet, Ill., Nov. 1st, 1853.}

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad Company, for the election of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may be presented, will be held at the Tremont House, in the City of Chicago, on Monday the 19th day of December, 1853, commencing at eleven o'clock, A. M.
JOHN B. JERVIS, President.
N. D. ELWOOD, Sec'y. oct1-1md

Illinois & Wisconsin Railroad.

☞ The undersigned owning one-fourth of the Capital Stock of the Illinois and Wisconsin Railroad, hereby give notice that there will be a Meeting of the stockholders of said Company at their office, on Saturday December 3d, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing Directors to fill vacancies.
STRONG, PAGE & CO.
DANIEL S. MILLER
DENNISTOWN, WOOD & CO.
Chicago, November 1, 1853. nov8-3td

NURSE WANTED.

A Wet Nurse, who can bring first rate testimonials as regards character and capacity, can find a good situation where liberal wages will be paid, by addressing Box 863 Post Office, stating name and address. None but one highly recommended will be received. nov8-dtf

Galena & Chicago Union Railroad Co.
SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Sept. 21st, '53.
NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad Company, that a call of the balance unpaid on the Capital Stock subscribed for the construction of the "Second Division" of said Road, has been made, payable at the Office of the Treasurer in Chicago, on the 1st day of February, 1854. By order of the Board. W. M. LARRABEE, Sec'y.

$100 REWARD!

☞ Information wanted of the death of a little girl named SARAH ANN, belonging to P. O. Donoghue, of Chicago, who was formerly of Cincinnati, Ohio. Said child was brought from Cincinnati in the fall of 1841, by a man named John McNelis, who is supposed to have lived at some place on the Illinois river previous to moving to Ottawa the last of the year 1842, or nearly in 1843. As there are reasons for thinking that the child went into other hands previous to its death, it is particularly requested of such as may have lived in the vicinity of Chicago at that time, to refer to their books to determine if such a child has been buried. Whoever can give any information whereby the facts of the child's death can be established, shall receive the above reward. Address S. P. SKINNER,
nov3-d&wtf 72 State st., Chicago, Ill.

For New Books,
CHEAP PUBLICATIONS AND MAGAZINES, LITERARY AND NEWSPAPERS, CALL AT
Danenhower's,
NO. 133, LAKE STREET.

FOR INSURANCE
In Responsible Eastern Companies,
Call on KING & SMITH,
53.......CLARK STREET........53.
☞ Losses liberally adjusted and promptly paid.

ILLINOIS ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.

A SPECIAL MEETING of the Ill. St. Andrew's Society will be held on Friday, Nov. 25th, at 7½ o'clock, at the Office of Messrs. Webb & Murray, opposite the Court House, Clark st.

A full attendance is requested, as business of importance will be laid before the meeting.
GEORGE ANDERSON, President.

FOR ST. LOUIS VIA ILLINOIS RIVER. [illegible] The steamer CAROLINE, Rodger, Master, will leave La Salle for St. Louis on Thursday evening, Nov. 24, on the arrival of the [illegible]

FOUR THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND along the line of the Michigan Central Railroad, can be purchased very cheap if applied for early [illegible] KEEN & KERFOOT.

WANTED.

BY a young man, who speaks the German and English languages, a situation as Bar-keeper or Porter in [illegible]

PIANOS! PIANOS!!

THE Subscriber respectfully announces that he has removed his Piano Room from Dearborn st. to the Fancy Store of Mr. F. Cotton, 72 Lake st. [illegible] F. SHEPPARD, Agent.

BUSINESS WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN, who has had considerable experience as a Book-keeper and Clerk, [illegible] Good references can be given. Address D. S. H., through the P. O.
Chicago, Nov. 21, 1853.—2td*

YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION.
ANNUAL COURSE OF LECTURES.

THE COMMITTEE take pleasure in announcing to the Association and to the public, that they have made arrangements with the following named eminent gentlemen to lecture during the ensuing season. [illegible]

For Three Nights Only!
AT CITY HALL,
ON THURSDAY, FRIDAY & SATURDAY EVG'S,
Nov. 24th, 25th and 26th.
The Grandest Combination of
PAINTING AND MUSIC IN THE UNION!
MAC EVOY'S GRAND COMBINED PANORAMA
OF IRELAND & NIAGARA FALLS.
[illegible]
MAC EVOY CHILDREN.
[illegible]

NEW WINTER GOODS.
T. B. Carter
Is now receiving at his new Room,
126.....LAKE STREET.....126
A large addition to his stock of
Fancy and Staple Dry Goods.
[illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

CHICAGO MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE, Tuesday Evening, Nov. 22—7 P. M.

Receipts of Produce continue to be light, from all sources. Notwithstanding the favorable weather for shipping, and the number of vessels here seeking freights, the market is generally heavy and Wheat considerably lower.

We notice sales and nominal rates as follows:

WHEAT—600 bushels spring, in lots, from depot to store at 80c; to mill, 425 bu spring at 81c; 617 bushels mixed at 84c; 300 bu mixed, at M.C.R.R. depot at 85c; 450 do good winter, at $1.02½; and 200 do prime white winter, at $1.10.

OATS—2,500 bu afloat at 33c ₩ bu.

RYE and BARLEY, unselling, and nominally unchanged.

SEEDS—30 bu Timothy at $2 ₩ bu.

BUTTER—Unchanged. Pickle dull at 16@18c; roll in request at 18@17c.

EGGS—2000 dozen in bbls at 17@18 ₩ dozen.

POTATOES—Sales at the depot at 45c for prime, for retail trade.

TALLOW—40 bbls prime fine rendered tied. at 11c.

CHEESE—330 bxs W. R. in lots, at 10@10¼c ₩ lb.

SALT—Sales fine at $2.25 ₩ bbl, and retailing at $2.50. Coarse, $2.75@3. Dairy, 14 and 15c for 28 and 35 pounds.

CHARTERS—The propeller Brunswick loads Wheat at 14c; the prop Westmoreland, Oats at 9c, and the Prairie State takes 2,500 bbls Flour, contracted through to Boston via Ogdensburg, at $1.75.

In other matters the market is unchanged.

Canal Receipts. [illegible]

Canal Shipments. [illegible]

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVED—Nov 22.

Prop Prairie State, Monroe, Ogdensburg, 3000 pkgs mdse and 1 [illegible]. Schr John A. Wallace, Ferris, St. Joseph, 5000 R R ties.

CLEARED.

Schr Meridian, Brown, Kingston, C.W., 1150 bu corn, 40 bbls tallow, 55 boxes candles, 10 bbls lard oil.
Flying Cloud, Lamb, Oswego, 11,542 bu wheat.
Defiance, Hunt, Sheboygan.

CANAL—ARRIVED.

Transit, Michigan, Petrel, J. H. Kinzie, St. Louis, Henrietta and Albena, from La Salle.

CLEARED.

Grand Turk, Geo. Peck, G. L. Hoyt, John Hollister, and Lucy, for La Salle—Utica, for Ottawa.

☞ See Helvetia & Lafayette Gold Mining Co., in New York column. oct8-tm

TELEGRAPHIC!

THE Southern Michigan Telegraph Line, with reliable connections extending throughout the Eastern and Southern States, and the Canadas, is now fully prepared to do any business that may offer, with promptness and dispatch, equaled by no other Line.

OFFICE—At Mellen & Co.'s News Depot, next door south the Po st Office, 59 Clark Street. oct31

SACRED CONCERT.

EVERY SUNDAY, at North Market Hall, by the Tremont Orchestra, under the direction of Mr. Dyhrenfurth, the first to take place Sunday evening, Nov. 20. Particulars in the programme.

☞ Admittance 25 cents. Doors open at 7. Concert to commence at 7½. nr19-dtf

NOTICE TO LUMBERMEN.

The subscribers wish to contract for two to four million feet of Pine Lumber, (mill run,) to be delivered in Chicago, or at some convenient shipping point on the Lakes, during the season of 1854, on which liberal cash advances will be made, if good security is given. Address Box 307 P. O., or inquire at the Lumber Office of T. Newell & Co., South Wells st., Chicago. no22 W. L. & Co.

LYON'S KATHAIRON.

☞ Few articles of any kind, and certainly none of its kind, ever acquired so rapid a celebrity, or won so general appreciation of favor from all sections of the country, and from all classes of people, as Lyon's Kathairon for Beautifying, Preserving and Restoring the Hair. We find it an admirable antidote for Nervous Headache, and it speedily cures Eruptive Diseases of the Skin. We would advise the ladies who pride themselves upon their ringlets, and all who are losing their hair, to use the Kathairon; they certainly can afford to, as it costs but 25 cents.

The Kathairon is sold throughout the world, by all dealers. D. S. Barnes, Proprietor, 161 Broadway, N. Y. no1

National Loan Fund Life Insurance Co.,
OF LONDON.
CAPITAL.............................$2,500,000.
☞ The undersigned is authorized to act for the above Company in receiving applications for Insurance.
C. R. W. LULL, Ag't, &c.
no23-3md No. 1 Warner's Hall.

F. S. CLEAVER'S PRIZE MEDAL
HONEY SOAP,
MUSK, WINDSOR, BEAR'S GREASE, &c.
RIMMEL'S TOILET VINEGAR.
Almond Shaving Cream, &c.
The finest English Toilet articles imported. To be had at all Drug and Fancy Stores. no23-ly-ls

JAMES A. MARSHALL & CO.,
Auction & Commission Merchants
For the Sale of
LOTS, LANDS, GOODS, VESSELS, STOCKS, &c.
No 16 DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO.
☞ Cash advances made on Consignments.
JAMES A. MARSHALL. no23-d&wly CHARLES B. WELLS.

GEO. WILSON NICHOLAS,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, and
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.
OFFICE—Corner of Lake and Dearborn sts.,
(Over Michigan Central R.R. Office.)
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. no23

TO BOILER MAKERS.

FOR SALE—A first rate Punch, Shears and Rollers, together with all the necessary apparatus for a Boiler Making Business. Inquire of [illegible] At the Vulcan Iron Works, Near Galena Freight Depot.

THEATRE.
WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 23d.
Benefit of Mr. Myers.
ON WHICH OCCASION WILL BE PRESENTED GERALD Griffin's beautiful play of
GISIPPUS.
GISIPPUS.....................MR. MYERS.
To be followed by THE DAUGHTER OF THE REGIMENT.
To conclude with THE OBSTINATE FAMILY. no23

SASH CORDS—Of the very best quality. Also Manilla and Hemp Bell Cords, for sale by PITKIN, PITKIN & CO., 155 S. Water st.

THE RICHEST AND NEWEST STYLE OF FURS [illegible] THOMPSON & JOHNSON.

CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.

JUST received a large and splendid assortment of Children's and Youth's Clothing, at [illegible] Lake st.

CONFLICT OF AGES.

THE Conflict of Ages, or The great Debate on the moral relations of God and Man; by Edward Beecher, D. D. KEEN, BRO. & CO.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
REAL ESTATE IMPROVEMENT.

MR. THOMAS WEBB, of the firm of Webb & Murray, 73 Clark st. [illegible]

MORTON'S GOLD PENS.—Every Pen warranted. A new supply of these celebrated Pens just received by KEEN, BRO. & CO., 133 Lake st.

INDUSTRY OF ALL NATIONS—Nos. 13 & 14. New York Journal for November, just received. [illegible] & CO.'S.

S. T. HINCKLEY,
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS AND NONPAREIL [illegible]
[illegible]
☞ All orders promptly attended to.

THE MUD CASE.

ON The Character and Tendency of British Institutions [illegible]

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given [illegible]

BOARDING.

THREE gentlemen boarders can be accommodated with [illegible]

NOTICE.

SERVICE will take place in Grace Church in the afternoon [illegible]

BOARD.

TWO gentlemen can be accommodated with Board and [illegible]

NOTICE.

A FEW persons wishing board [illegible]

SYRUPS. [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS, ETC.

THEATRE.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, NOV. 23, 1853.
STAGE MANAGER...........................J. H. McVICKER.
BENEFIT OF MR. MYERS.
ANOTHER NEW PLAY.
[illegible]
To be followed by the musical drama of THE CHILD OF THE REGIMENT. [illegible]
To conclude with the laughable farce of the OBSTINATE FAMILY. [illegible]
ADMITTANCE.—To the First Circle and Parquette, 50 cts.—Orchestra Seats, 75 cts.—Private boxes, $5 and $6—Boxes of Family Circle, 25 cents; Gallery for colored persons, 25 cents.
Doors open at 7; performance will commence at 7½. [illegible] F. MARSHALL, Treasurer.

BENEFIT BALL.
EXCELSIOR ENGINE CO. No. 5.
THIS Company respectfully announce that their Third Annual Ball will take place on WEDNESDAY evening, November 23d, at the
WEST MARKET HALL.
☞ The Fire Department are respectfully invited to attend in uniform, without further notice. oct3

Great United States Mail Route.
1853. FALL ARRANGEMENT. 1853
MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD.
THE ONLY RAIL ROAD ROUTE
Connecting CHICAGO with the Eastern Cities.
IN view of the increased travel, the Michigan Southern Railroad Company propose to continue
THREE TRAINS A DAY.
During the Fall and Winter, as follows, (Sundays excepted:)
[timetable illegible]
Only One Train on Sundays—Leaves at 9 P. M.
[illegible]
RAILROAD CONNECTIONS.
Connecting at Toledo, with Toledo, Norwalk and Cleveland Road.
Also, at Clyde, with Mad River Road, for Springfield, Dayton and Cincinnati.
Also, at Monroeville, with Mansfield Road, for Columbus, Mt. Vernon, Newark and Zanesville.
Also, at Cleveland, with Cleveland and Pittsburgh Road, for Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.
Also, at Dunkirk, with New York and Erie Road, direct to New York.
Also, at Buffalo, with New York Central to Albany, and Hudson River Road to New York, and Western Road to Boston.
Also, at Buffalo, with Hornellsville Railroad to N. York.
[illegible]
☞ Passengers are particularly requested to procure Tickets before taking seats in the Cars. [illegible]
GEO. M. GRAY, Agent.

Sewing Machines.

SINGER'S PATENT STRAIGHT NEEDLE PERPENDICULAR Action Sewing Machines, [illegible]
Machine to Sew with a Single Thread.
[illegible]

SERVANTS,
OF every description, Male or Female, either for city or country, can be obtained at the
Union Intelligence,
LAND & GENERAL AGENCY OFFICE,
[illegible]

WINTER HOSIERY.
L. D. OLMSTED & CO.,
HAVE NOW in store, a very full stock of Hosiery of every description, [illegible]

APEL & GREEN,
Ornamental Plasterers,
LASALLE STREET,
2 doors south of Randolph, opposite the Court House,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
[illegible]

FUR AND WOOL HATS [illegible]

A SOURCE PIANO FORTE [illegible]

A FEW MORE OF THOSE FRENCH [illegible] ELY & BOWDITCH.

GLOVES.

KID, Buck, Cass, [illegible] ELY & BOWDITCH, 35 Dearborn st.

HOSIERY.

FRENCH, English and German [illegible] ELY & BOWDITCH.

THE NEW YORK & ERIE [illegible]

VALUABLE CARGO.

McMILLAN, corner Randolph and State streets, [illegible]

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN.

A WAREHOUSE AND STORE [illegible]

"YOUNG AMERICA."
Jewelry, Plated Ware, &c.
130..........LAKE STREET..........130.
WE would call the attention [illegible]
Mammoth Assortment of these Goods.
[illegible]

SALES BY AUCTION.

GREEN & WILLMARTH,
AUCTION & COMMISSION,
204 Lake St., Chicago, Illinois, (Fire Proof Building,)
For the Sale of
[illegible]

AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, 82 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.
☞ Cash advanced on Consignments.

RANKIN & CORNELL,
Auction and Commission Merchants,
No. 124 RANDOLPH STREET,
South West Corner of Randolph and Wells.
☞ Advances made on Consignments. Out-door sales attended to. JOHN RANKIN, Salesman.

LARGE SALE OF TEA AND CROCKERY AT
Wm. M. HASKELL,
AUCTION, COMMISSION, AND FORWARDING MERCHANT, No. 9 Water Street, [illegible]
☞ Liberal Advances made on Consignments.

Great Sale of City Lots
IN THE CITY OF LA PORTE, IND.

ON WEDNESDAY, December 14th, will be offered at Public Auction, in my addition to the city of Laporte, One Hundred and Fifty Lots.

TERMS—One-fifth cash, and the balance in one, two, three and four years, with interest at 6 per cent. from date. [illegible]
City of Laporte, Nov. 1, 1853. A. F. ANDREW, Jr.

FOR SALE AND RENT.

J. H. F. RUSSELL & CO.
REAL ESTATE, AND STOCK BROKERS, [illegible]
LOTS.
NORTH DIVISION.
[illegible]
WEST DIVISION.
[illegible]
SOUTH DIVISION.
[illegible]
LANDS.
[illegible]

CITY LOTS.
[illegible]
JOHN S. BUCHANAN, 100 Randolph st.

A CHANCE TO MAKE $12,000.
[illegible] CLARK & LORING, 100 Randolph st.

FOR SALE.

A NEW FRAME HOUSE AND LOT, a short distance from the Depot, to be sold cheap, with immediate possession. Apply at the office of CLARK & LORING, 100 Randolph st.

CELLAR TO RENT.

THE Cellar under 145 Lake st. for rent at a moderate price. KEEN, BRO & CO.

OFFICE FOR RENT.

THE Office now occupied by the Gas Company, No. 18 Lake st. KEEN, BRO. & CO.

FOR SALE.—A good chance for a small investment—the stock and lease of a Grocery and Provision Store, in a central part of the city. For further particulars apply to W. H. SAMPSON, House and Land Agent, 31 Wells st.

TO LET.

A VERY pleasant Parlor, fronting on the Public Square, with a Chamber Bedroom and Board for two persons, may be had by applying at 75 Clark st.

TO RENT.

A RESPECTABLE FAMILY HOUSE ON THE NORTH SIDE. [illegible] CLARK & LORING.

FOR SALE.

80 ACRES OF BEAUTIFUL LAND, situated in [illegible]

TO RENT.

A LARGE and commodious Hotel [illegible] WM. H. SAMPSON, 31 Wells st.

TO RENT.

A BRICK STORE on the Alley between Lake and Randolph streets, [illegible]

TO WHOLESALE MERCHANTS.

TO RENT.—One of the largest Fire Proof Stores in the city, [illegible] CLARK & LORING.

FOR SALE.

SEVERAL valuable lots in the city, [illegible] W. H. ADAMS, Real Estate Broker.

TO MERCHANTS.

FOR SALE—In the city of La Salle, [illegible]

FAIR HAVEN OYSTERS.
A Depot for these really celebrated Oysters [illegible]

PLUMBING.
PERSONS wishing the Hydraulic Water Introduced, [illegible] THOS. GEORGE & CO.

COOKING RANGES AND HOT AIR FURNACES for sale [illegible] THOS. GEORGE & CO.

COPPERSMITHING AND BRASS WORK [illegible]

CITY BRASS FOUNDRY.
OFFICE NO. 201 LAKE STREET, [illegible] THOS. GEORGE & CO., Proprietors.

"WEST SIDE" LOTS FOR RESIDENCES.
WE are now ready to sell in "Wright's Addition" [illegible] T. & W. WRIGHT. [illegible] S. S. HAYES.

NEW BOOKS.
WOMEN'S CHARACTERS [illegible]
[illegible]

The Daily Tribune.

LOCAL MATTERS.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

At the regular meeting of the Common Council on Monday evening, the following communications were presented in behalf of public improvements:

Petition of D. Smith and others, for a side walk on Huron street from Wolcott to Clark street, on north side of the street, also for a cross way across Dearborn street on the same line as the side walk. Referred to committee on streets and alleys, North Division.

Of Bernhard H. Brown, complaining of inequality in assessment for the planking of Halsted street. Referred to committee on local assessments.

Of W. Pendry and others for the planking of La Salle street from Randolph to Washington street, full width. Referred to committee on streets and alleys, South Division.

Of J. Holloway and others that Fulton street be graded to the west limits of the city. Referred to committee on streets and alleys, West Division.

Of O. Hitchcock, that he may be permitted to construct a foot passenger tunnel of iron across the Chicago River at any point east of Clark street: Referred to a special committee of one from each division of the city: Mayor appointed Alderman Kinzie, Williams and Scoville.

The Street Commissioner of South Division reports having constructed a sidewalk at cost of city on the west side of Michigan Avenue from its present termination south to Ringgold Place, thence east on the north side of Ringgold Place to Cottage Grove Avenue, thence on the west side of Cottage Grove Avenue to Rio Grande Place. Also on the west side of Indiana Avenue from Ringgold Place to Ridgely Place. Referred to Committee on streets and alleys, South Division.

The Street Commissioner of West Division reported the following sidewalks out of order and in a dilapidated condition, and recommended that they be relayed:

On both sides of Green street, Lake street to Washington street, 6 feet wide.

On both sides of Randolph street, from the west market to Curtiss street, 6 feet wide.

On the south side of Washington street, from Sangamon to Morgan streets, 6 feet wide.

On the north side of Hubbard street, from Jefferson to Desplaines streets, 6 feet wide.

On the west side of Canal street from Madison to Taylor streets, 6 feet wide; referred to committee on streets and alleys, West Division.

Alderman Scoville, from the committee on Fire and Water, reported in favor of extending the fire limits over block 1, in Fractional section 15, which the Council refused to pass at its last meeting.

Ald. McDonnell opposed the extension of the fire limits by single blocks.

Ald. Williams was in favor of extending in accordance with the prayer of the petitioners in the block.

Ald. Gray was opposed to extending the fire limits over isolated blocks.

Ald Brown wanted to know why it was wrong to extend the limits over single blocks. He could not see any objection to extending the fire limits over block 1, Fractional Section 15.

Ald. McDonnell moved to amend, that the whole of the South Division be embraced in the Ordinance. Ald. Gray seconded the motion; lost.

Ald. McDonnell then moved that the ordinance be laid on the table. Lost.

Ald. Haines begged to be excused from voting.

Ald. Evans thought the people who wanted, should have the fire limits.

The Ordinance extending the fire limits to Block 1, Fractional Section 15, was then put and carried.

Ald. Evans, from the committee on schools to whom was referred the recommendation of Board of Inspectors, asking leave to allow said Inspectors to appoint Superintendent of Public Schools. The Alderman said it was impossible, as the Board now stood, composed as it was of members whose time was taken up with their own affairs, for them to give the necessary attention to the schools. They consequently wished to have an agent appointed, who could devote his whole time to the subject of the schools. The schools have not now the attention that they need: this the Inspectors know and feel; hence their desire for the appointment of an Inspector.

Ald. Evans then presented an ordinance on the subject, creating the office of Superintendent of the Public Schools, to be paid —— dollars per annum monthly, and to be elected by the Board of Inspectors at their first annual meeting. The Superintendent shall devote his whole time to the duties of the office; shall have an office room, in which he shall be found at times other than those during which he shall be employed in visiting the schools. The said officer's room, is to contain the books and papers of the Board of Inspectors, and to be used for their meetings. He shall look to all improvements in the schools; suggesting those beneficial, and correcting errors &c. He shall also look to the conduct, bearing &c. of the teachers. He shall act as Secretary of the Board of Inspectors. He can be removed by a two-thirds vote of the Council.

Ald. McDonnell thought his colleague should have shown him the Ordinance before submitting it to the Council. He had objections to some of the provisions of the Ordinance, but in the main approved of it. He had been for many years in favor of the creation of such an office. He preferred, however, that the Superintendent should be elected by the Council. He moved that the Ordinance be laid on the table for one week and ordered published, which motion prevailed.

Alderman Gray, from the Committee on streets and alleys, in South Division, reported in favor on the Street Commissioner constructing the following sidewalks at the expense of the city:

North side of Randolph, from Wells to Franklin, and South side of Randolph street, from Public Square to South Branch; concurred in.

Alderman Taylor, from same committee, reported in favor of constructing suitable sewers on Indiana and Michigan Avenues, at the crossing of Ringold and Monterey Places; also suitable bridges across the west ditch on State street, at the crossing of the Palo Alto and Buena Vista Places with State street; concurred in.

Alderman Haines, from committee on streets and Alleys, West Division, reported in favor of a side walk east side of Jefferson, from Madison to Monroe street; concurred in.

Also, in favor of side sewers to connect east side of Canal street, to centre sewer on Randolph; concurred in.

Also, in favor of a side walk on the west side of Green street, between Washington and Lake, six feet wide; concurred in.

Also, in favor of a side walk on the east side of Green street, from Randolph to Madison, six feet wide; concurred in.

Also, in favor of repair of the sidewalks on both sides of Randolph street, by the Street Commissioner, at the cost of the city; concurred in.

Also, reported on remonstrance of E. S. Haines against side walks on Van Buren street, that owners of property are constructing the walk, and asked to be discharged; concurred in.

Also, in favor of a side walk on the south side of Madison between Des Plaines and Jefferson streets, twelve feet wide; concurred in.

Ald. Dwyer offered an order in favor of the construction of a side walk on the South-west side of Milwaukee Avenue, between Green and Division streets, four feet wide; concurred in.

Ald. Mitchell, from committee on harbor and bridges, reported on the plans for a pivot bridge at Clark street, that committee approved of Mr. Harper's plan; that $8,000 be appropriated for the construction of the bridge, provided the parties interested pay $4,000 in addition. Also, in favor of removing the present bridge to Kinzie street; and that the Council advertise for proposals for the construction of a pivot bridge at Clark street, on the plan of Mr. Harper.

Ald. Dwyer moved that the subject be laid on the table for one week, and published.

Ald. Brown was in favor of the acceptance of the report of the committee.

Ald. McDonnell was in favor of the matter laying over for one week.

Ald. Gray was in favor of the acceptance of the report. The people were suffering for a bridge.

Ald. Dwyer's motion to lay on the table was then put and lost.

Ald. Dwyer did not see why the people of Clark street should ask $8,000 to build them a bridge, when the people of Lake street found it hard work to get the Council to allow them a bridge at all; and when it was built the Council magnanimously refused them $1,000 of the cost of building that bridge. He did not see, either, why Clark street people should get a new bridge, and be allowed to shove their old one off on to the Kinzie street people; a bridge which one gentleman says will not last Clark street longer than next Spring.

Ald. Brown said that he had always been in favor of a bridge at Lake street. That bridge was now built, and if it should be carried away or wear out, the Council has to provide another. So with Clark street. The Council is bound to provide a bridge for that street.

Ald. Evans moved that all that portion relating to the removal of the bridge to Kinzie street be stricken out; carried.

Ald. Dwyer moved that the clause appropriating $8,000 for the building of the new bridge for Clark street be stricken out.

Ald. Evans moved that $4,000 be subscribed by the city, and $4,000 by the parties on the street, at each side of the bridge.

Ald. Haines liked the $8,000 proposition better than the $4,000. He thought that the principle was settled, however, that the city should pay a portion of the cost of the renewal of bridges.

[Adjacent page, partly visible at right edge:]

The ayes and [illegible] Dwyer's amend[ment] was lost as follo[ws]... [remaining column cut off at the binding; illegible]

SALES BY AUCTION.

GILBERT & WILLMARTH, AUCTION & COMMISSION, [illegible]

AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, [illegible]

Auction and Commission Merchants, No. 174 RANDOLPH STREET. [illegible]

Great Sale of City Lots IN THE CITY OF LA PORTE, IND. [illegible] A. P. ANDREW, Jr. [illegible]

FOR SALE AND RENT.

J. B. F. RUSSELL & CO. [illegible]

LOTS. NORTH DIVISION. [illegible]

SOUTH DIVISION. [illegible]

LANDS. [illegible]

CITY LOTS. [illegible] JOHN S. BUCHANAN. [illegible]

A CHANCE TO MAKE $12,000. [illegible]

FOR SALE. A NEW FRAME HOUSE AND LOT, a short distance [illegible] CLARK & LORING, 100 Randolph st.

CELLAR TO RENT. [illegible] KEEN, BRO & CO.

OFFICE FOR RENT. [illegible] KEEN, BRO & CO.

TO LET. [illegible]

TO RENT. A RESPECTABLE FAMILY HOUSE ON THE NORTH [illegible] CLARK & LORING.

FOR SALE. 80 ACRES OF BEAUTIFUL LAND, [illegible]

TO RENT. [illegible]

TO WHOLESALE MERCHANTS. [illegible]

FOR SALE. [illegible]

TO MERCHANTS. [illegible]

FAIR HAVEN OYSTERS [illegible]

PLUMBING. [illegible]

CITY BRASS FOUNDRY. [illegible]

NEW BOOKS. [illegible]

The Daily Tribune.

LOCAL MATTERS.

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Of Reuben H. Brown, complaining of inequality in assessment for the planking of Halsted street. Referred to committee on local assessments.

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Ald. McDonnell then moved that the ordinance be laid on the table. Lost.

Ald. Haines begged to be excused from voting.

Ald. Evans thought the people who wanted, should have the fire limits.

The Ordinance extending the fire limits to Bloc 1, Fractional Section 15, was then put and carried.

Ald. Evans, from the committee on schools to whom was referred the recommendation of Board of Inspectors, asking leave to allow said Inspectors to appoint Superintendent of Public Schools. The Alderman said it was impossible, as the Board now stood, composed as it was of members whose time was taken up with their own affairs, for them to give the necessary attention to the schools. They consequently wished to have an agent appointed, who could devote his whole time to the subject of the schools. The schools have not now the attention that they need: this the Inspectors know and feel; hence their desire for the appointment of an Inspector.

Ald. Evans then presented an ordinance on the subject, creating the office of Superintendent of the Public Schools, to be paid ——— dollars per annum monthly, and to be elected by the Board of Inspectors at their first annual meeting. The Superintendent shall devote his whole time to the duties of the office; shall have an office room, in which he shall be found at times other than those during which he shall be employed in visiting the schools. The said officer's room, is to contain the books and papers of the Board of Inspectors, and to be used for their meetings. He shall look to all improvements in the schools; suggesting those beneficial, and correcting errors, &c. He shall also look to the conduct, bearing, &c. of the teachers. He shall act as Secretary of the Board of Inspectors. He can be removed by a two-thirds vote of the Council.

Ald. McDonnell thought his colleague should have shown him the Ordinance before submitting it to the Council. He had objections to some of the provisions of the Ordinance, but in the main approved of it. He had been for many years in favor of the creation of such an office. He preferred, however, that the Superintendent should be elected by the Council. He moved that the Ordinance be laid on the table for one week and ordered published, which motion prevailed.

Alderman Gray, from the Committee on streets and alleys, in South Division, reported in favor of the Street Commissioner constructing the following sidewalks at the expense of the city:

North side of Randolph, from Wells to Franklin, and South side of Randolph street, from Public Square to South Branch; concurred in.

Alderman Taylor, from same committee, reported in favor of constructing suitable sewers on Indiana and Michigan Avenues, at the crossing of Ringold and Monterey Places; also suitable bridges across the west ditch on State street, at the crossing of the Palo Alto and Buena Vista Places with State street; concurred in.

Alderman Haines, from committee on streets and Alleys, West Division, reported in favor of a side walk east side of Jefferson, from Madison to Monroe street; concurred in.

Also, in favor of side sewers to connect east side of Canal street, to centre sewer on Randolph; concurred in.

Also, in favor of a side walk on the west side of Green street, between Washington and Lake, six feet wide; concurred in.

Also, in favor of a side walk on the east side of Green street, from Randolph to Madison, six feet wide; concurred in.

Also, in favor of repair of the sidewalks on both sides of Randolph street, by the Street Commissioner, at the cost of the city; concurred in.

Also, reported on remonstrance of E. S. Haines against side walks on Van Buren street, that owners of property are constructing the walk, and asked to be discharged; concurred in.

Also, in favor of a side walk on the south side of Madison between Des Plaines and Jefferson streets, twelve feet wide; concurred in.

Ald. Dwyer offered an order in favor of the construction of a side walk on the South-west side of Milwaukee Avenue, between Green and Division streets, four feet wide; concurred in.

Ald. Mitchell, from committee on harbor and bridges, reported on the plans for a pivot bridge at Clark street, that committee approved of Mr. Harper's plan; that $6,000 be appropriated for the construction of the bridge, provided the parties interested pay $4,000 in addition. Also, in favor of removing the present bridge to Kinzie street; and that the Council advertise for proposals for the construction of a pivot bridge at Clark street, on the plan of Mr. Harper.

Ald. Dwyer moved that the subject be laid on the table for one week, and published.

Ald. Brown was in favor of the acceptance of the report of the committee.

Ald. McDonnell was in favor of the matter laying over for one week.

Ald. Gray was in favor of the acceptance of the report. The people were suffering for a bridge.

Ald. Dwyer's motion to lay on the table was then put and lost.

Ald. Dwyer did not see why the people of Clark street should ask $6,000 to build them a bridge, when the people of Lake street found it hard work to get the Council to allow them a bridge at all; and when it was built the Council unanimously refused them $1,000 of the cost of building that bridge. He did not see, either, why Clark street people should get a new bridge, and be allowed to shove their old one off on to the Kinzie street people; a bridge which one gentleman says will not last Clark street longer than next Spring.

Ald. Brown said that he had always been in favor of a bridge at Lake street. That bridge was now built, and if it should be carried away or wear out, the Council has to provide another. So with Clark street. The Council is bound to provide a bridge for that street.

Ald. Evans moved that all that portion relating to the removal of the bridge to Kinzie street be stricken out; carried.

Ald. Dwyer moved that the clause appropriating $6,000 for the building of the new bridge for Clark street be stricken out.

Ald. Evans moved that $6,000 be subscribed by the city, and $4,000 by the parties on the street, at each side of the bridge.

Ald. Haines liked the $4,000 proposition better than the $6,000. He thought that the principle was settled, however, that the city should pay a portion of the cost of the removal of bridges.

The ayes and nays were then taken on Ald. Dwyer's amendment to strike out $6,000, which was lost as follows: Ayes 5—nays 12.

Ald. McDonnell moved to strike out Clarke and insert State street, which was lost by ayes and nays as follows: Ayes 3, Nays 13.

Ald. Mitchell moved to amend, that the city pay half the cost, and the citizens interested the other, provided the cost does not exceed $12,000. The amendment was put and carried by ayes and nays as follows: Ayes 11, Nays 4.

Ald. Haines, from Committee on Streets and Alleys, West Division, reported in favor of changing the name of Hoosier Avenue to Blue Island Avenue. Concurred in.

Ald. Mitchell offered an order for a free ferry on Twelfth street, which was carried. He also moved the Council go into an election by ballot of a ferryman. Carried, and Andrew Kerns was elected ferryman.

Ald. Evans offered an order, that the Street Commissioner of West Division have Michael Ward continue the grading of streets in N. W. ¼ of Section 21, T. 39, R. 14, which he subsequently withdrew.

Ald. Kennedy offered an order that the Street Commissioner of South Division, repair the crossing on the southwest corner of South Water and Wells streets. Carried.

Also, for the repair of the sidewalk on south side of Lake street, between La Salle and Wells streets. Carried.

Ald. Scoville then moved to call up the matter of the purchase of a Park, for the West Division, which was laid on the table last week.

Ald. Evans moved that the matter be laid on the table, until the report of the committee on wharfing privileges, which committee was directed to advertise for proposals for the purchase of a Park, and report upon the subject to the Council.

Ald. Williams said that the proper legal forms had not been gone through with in the matter.

Ald. Brown moved to amend, that the Park be purchased only on the condition that the Mayor provide that the money for the same does not come out of the general fund.

Ald. Milliken said the charter gave the city no power to purchase a Park. It only gave the power to appoint commissioners, and condemn property, in the usual manner of condemning land for streets, &c.

Ald. Dwyer was in favor of purchasing a Park, but was satisfied that the matter heretofore had not been prosecuted legally.

Ald. Milliken moved that the matter be referred to the Aldermen of the West Division, together with the committee on judiciary. Carried.

Ald. Evans moved again that the proceedings for grading in north west ¼ of Section 21, T. 39, R. 14, which were suspended by the Council be restored.

Ald. Dwyer moved that the matter be referred to the committee on streets and alleys, West Division. Carried.

Ald. Haines moved that the usual forms be proceeded with for laying out and opening eighteen streets in Section 19, T. 39, R. 14. Carried; and O. Morrison, G. N. Holden and Geo. A. Ingalls elected assessors to assess damages for same.

On motion, the Council then adjourned at ½ past 11 o'clock.

REAL ESTATE SALE—CONTINUED.

At Rees & Kerfoot's Evening Sale on Monday night, the following property, chiefly small lots, was sold:

On Union st., below Wright and North st., 25 by 90, H. H. Anderson, $250; do, $250; do, $210; do, $210.

Corner Jefferson and North streets, 24 by 90, T. Allen, $300.

On Jefferson st, below North and Meagher sts., 25 by 90, Chas. H. Hunt, $170; do Jacob Frost, $180; do Simon Franklin, $170; do do, $170; do Peter Mullen, $175; do Chas. F. Kolz, $215.

On Street below Union and Jefferson, 25 by 72, T. Allen, $150; do L. Silverman, $109; do J. Redmonds, $100; do M. Ryan, $100.

On North st., 25 by 90, Geo. Bowman, $148.

Lots on Hoosier Av., in Sampson & Greene's Addition, H. H. Anderson, $240; do do, $285; do Allen, $295; H. A. Anderson, $280.

Lot 23, Block 19, Sec. 5,		G. Bowman,	$180.
Lot 20, 21 & 22 "	" "	Brown,	510
" 18 & 19,	" "	T. Freeman,	340
" 17,	" "	G. Bowman,	170
Lot 50, Block 60, Sec. 7,		T. H. Benson,	160
" 49,	" "	Geo. Bowman,	165
" 47,	" "	Parker,	165
" 46,	" "	Geo. Bowman,	165

Four ten acre lots in No. ¼, Sec. 11, T. 40, R. 13, sold to L. Silverman for $13 25 per acre.

Sale Tuesday Morning in Town of Brighton.

One acre in Blanchard Avenue, T. Allen, $150; R. Dixson, do. $155.

One acre on Blue Island Avenue, R. Dixson, $200; do. Corner of Boardman street, R. Dixson, $295; do. next west, R. Dixson, $250; do., T. Allen, $200.

One acre on corner of Blanchard Avenue and Boardman street, J. F. Smith, $145; do. J. F. Smith, $105; do. next east, J. F. Ramsey, $125; do. do. $125.

One acre on corner of Blue Island Avenue, J. F. Ramsey, $225; and on do. next south, T. J. Bullard, $175; on do. next west of above, T. J. Bullard, $160; on do. do., T. J. Bullard, $140.

Ten acres on W. side of Blue Island Avenue, F. H. Benson, $700; do. J. F. Ramsey, $700; T. J. Bullard, $750; do., T. Allen, $800.

Ten acres on E. side of Blue Island Avenue, F. H. Benson, $800; do. F. H. Benson, $650; do. F. H. Benson, $550; do. T. Allen, $550.

Water lot, 50 feet front, J. J. Buchanan, $2050.

N. E. ¼, 6, 39, 13, T. Parker, $1740.

W. ½, N. W. and W. ½, S. W. 13, 37, 13, T. Lonegan, $640.

N. E. ¼, Sec. 15, 40, 13, Harding, $2150.

Ten acres in S. W. ¼, 9, 39, 13, Buchanan, $750.

Corner Wabash Avenue and 12th street, J. S. Quick, $6000.

E. ½, N. W. 28, 40, 13, F. H. Benson, $2400.

Lot 1 B. 21, Sec. 21, Julian Rumsey, $1940.

Block 12, Sec. 32, 20 acres, W. S. Johnston, $10,000.

MARINE NEWS.

The following vessels from this port arrived at Buffalo on the 18th and 19th. Propeller May Flower, Gibson, Asst. cargo; Westmoreland, Ball, Ditto; Milwaukee, Marsden, Ditto; Queen of the Lakes, Smith, Ditto; Barques Canada, Bantam, Oats; Utica, Borden, Beef; Brigs Banner, Oats and Hides; Young America, Murry, Asst. Cargo.

Cleared on that day from Buffalo to this port Propeller Scioto; Brig Minesota; Schooner Charlotte.

The following vessels from this port arrived at Buffalo, on the 20th inst., Brigs Constellation, Blanchard, corn; Montezuma, McClenning, beef and hides; Schooners Lady of the Lake, Mayo, assorted cargo, Defiance, Brown, ditto.

BROKE DOWN.—The Propeller *Iowa* with a full cargo of Merchandise for the upper Lakes was towed back to on Saturday by the Propeller *Milwaukee*, having broken some part of her machinery. Her cargo will be transferred to the *Milwaukee*.

ASHORE.—The Schooner *Hope*, Capt. TRAVERSE, with a cargo of Railroad iron, and bound for Chicago, went ashore on Wednesday night last on Bass Island. She has been stripped and her rigging was brought to Port by Propeller *Indiana*.—*Buffalo Express*, 21st.

NAVIGATION ON THE ILLINOIS RIVER.—The favorite packet *Caroline* will leave La Salle tomorrow afternoon for St. Louis, on the arrival of the morning passenger trains from this city.

MR. JOHN JACKSON

Is informed that his wife arrived in this city last night from Buffalo, on the Michigan Central Road, and being unable to find him is in much distress. She is stopping at the Boarding House near the M. C. depot, where he can find her.

POLICE COURT.

Before Judge RUCKER. The following was the only case yesterday morning:

Mrs. Mary Maton and Miss Julia Bailey—fighting at 7 o'clock the previous evening. The former, hostess of the Detroit House, discharged the latter from her service on Monday morning. The same evening Julia returned with a taste of whiskey, and in her zeal to carry away some memento of her mistress, she made a savage grasp to secure a lock of her hair. The application was ill-timed, for the insulted lady was washing knives and forks, and met the advance of the enemy with the point of the carving knife, carrying away much of Julia's head-gear and causing blood to flow from a slight wound on her forehead and a pair of cut fingers. This put an end to the conflict. The testimony throwing the whole blame upon Julia, she was fined $3 and costs of prosecution, and Mrs. Maton was discharged.

For the Tribune.

THOU ART GONE!

(On the death of Mrs. Laura C——.)

BY TRAVIS.

Thou art gone! Thou art gone! and thy joyous face,
Full of mildness, and beauty, and light,
Will cheer to no more with its gladsome grace,
For thy spirit hath taken its flight.

Thou art gone! But in death thou wert lovely still,
And thy virtues will ne'er be forgot;
While hearts that have lov'd thee with sadness thrill,
That to lose thee from earth is their lot!

Thou hast suddenly fallen in youthful prime,
Like a fragrant and beautiful flower,
Cut down and despoiled, ere the hand of time
Had imparted its withering power.

Thou art gone! But in memory thou shalt last,
And thy virtues transcendently bright,
Still blooming, and fragrant, as in the past,
Be embalmed with a halo of light.

THE PANORAMA OF IRELAND AND NIAGARA FALLS.

We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement in another column, of this exhibition, which comes with a very high reputation from the southern and western press. The beautiful scenery of the Emerald Isle is said to be well executed, and truthfully represented. The Bay and city of Dublin, its numerous streets and public buildings—the enchanting scenery of the county Wicklow—scenes on which Moore, the bard of Erin, wrote his most delightful songs—the Vale of Avoca—the Meeting of the Waters—the Seven Churches—Holy Cross Abbey—Rock of Cashel—Limerick—the magnificent Lakes of Killarney—Blarney Castle, Cork, and many other well known places. Each scene is accompanied by some appropriate song, or all, by the Mac Evoy children, who are represented as being great prodigies in music. One of them in particular, a child of nine years old, is said to keep the audience in roars of laughter by her comic representation of "Barney, the Irish guide."

☞ Rev. C. T. HINMAN, D. D., President of the North Western University, will preach a Thanksgiving discourse in Clark street Methodist Episcopal Church, on the 24th instant, (to-morrow,) at 10½ o'clock, A. M.

THEATRE.—Mr. MYERS has a Benefit this evening, at the Theatre. The performance will commence with the new play of "Gisippus"—to be followed by "The Daughter of the Regiment" and "The Obstinate Family." The bill is an attractive one, and we trust the beneficiary will be greeted with a full house.

ANOTHER NEW CHURCH.

On Sabbath evening last, a council met and organized a church under the name of the *South Congregational Church of Chicago*, in the neighborhood of the American Car Company's Works, in this city. This is the *fourth* of this order, and the third formed within a year in Chicago. Rev. E. F. DICKINSON is the minister. They have a good house of worship, and service every Sabbath morning at 10½ o'clock.

SOCIAL GATHERING.

In the evening of Thanksgiving day *all* the members of the Congregational Churches and *congregations* in this city, are invited to attend a social gathering in WARNER'S HALL.

THANKSGIVING.

There will be services on Thursday, (Thanksgiving day) in the Plymouth Church in this city, at which all the Congregational Churches will unite at 10½ o'clock, A. M.

FIREMEN'S BALL.—Excelsior Engine Company No. 5, will give their third Annual Ball this evening at the West Market building. The firemen will attend in uniform.

☞ Messrs. Rees & Kerfoot's sale of Real Estate will open again this morning at 10 o'clock. Some very splendid river front property will be offered, as well as other real estate, which offer inducements to purchasers. The sale is going on very briskly, as the reports show.

NEW CITY DIRECTORY.—This work which has been under progress for the past six weeks, is fully completed, and the publishers are now offering it to the public. We have now looked through it thoroughly, and consider it the best Directory ever published in Chicago. The statistical information regarding the health of the city has been compiled with great care, and will be highly valuable as a source of reference in future time. The book is printed with new type, on clear white paper, the advertisement are conspicuously displayed, and the work throughout is highly creditable to the enterprise and skill of the publishers.

The *Journal* notices in the book, the following facts of general interest:

"The number of names upon the list is nearly 13000, which by the usual ratio is considered to represent a population of about 55,000. The volume, a very neat little duodecimo by the way, informs us that we have 120 physicians, and 170 lawyers. There are 42 church edifices and 23 hotels within the city limits. Our Fire Department consists of 12 companies numbering 500 efficient members. There are published in the city 24 periodicals, of which 7 are dailies, and 16 weeklies, 1 of each in German, and 4 monthlies. Of the names, the most numerous, of course, are the Smith's, 112 in number, 13 rejoicing in the *distinguished* cognomen of John. The most numerous prefix is "Mac," of which there are 101. The Appendix consists of full lists of the various city, county, and state officers, with such information of use and interest to our citizens.

IMPORTANT TO THE LABORER.

In the real estate sales, now being held by Messrs. Rees & Kerfoot, one feature especially strikes us as being worthy of consideration, viz: the sales which take place each evening, at their office. At these, persons of small means, seeking homes for their families, can procure them at prices and on terms which do not prevent even the humblest from availing themselves of the opportunity. Our readers will notice in the list of sales of Monday evening, the names of several adopted citizens who have made a beginning for themselves, and have opened "a sale," in which each year they may lock up their savings, beyond the power of thief or fire.

To the poor, and those who think it difficult (from their limited means) to become property holders, we say—delay the matter no longer.—With twenty-five or fifty dollars make your first payment on a lot. Hold that lot, even if you cannot build on it. It will always be good for what it cost you, and in nine cases out of ten will increase in value full 25 per cent. In this city the largest fortunes have been made by men once worth nothing, by placing their savings in Real Estate; beginning, too, with small lots.

PROGRESSION.—The progress of Chicago is demonstrated in other modes than in the increase of population, or the highth of marble fronted stores. Crime and civilization go together, and our city gives daily proof of its rapid advancement by the increasing number of criminal cases we are daily called on to record.

As a finale in depravity, yesterday two Lawyers offices were entered, while the occupants were at the Court House, and an overcoat taken from one and a surtout and frock coat with $46, in money, from the other.

The gentlemen of the profession who, while watching the course of the Recorder's Court in the detection of crime, went to their own quarters to find themselves victims, were E. I. Anthony Esq. on Clark street, and E. Burnett Esq. on Dearborn. We hope they may be able to right their own and the public wrongs, if their clients are not the most profitable.

ENGRAVER, SEAL CUTTER, [illegible] COMMERCIAL COLLEGE BUILDINGS [illegible]

PLAIN AND FANCY STATIONERY. [illegible]

WEDDING AND ADDRESS CARDS. [illegible]

William E. Otto, CHICAGO WHOLESALE WALL PAPER DEPOT And Shade Manufactory, No. 71 Lake Street. [illegible]

[illegible] STANLEY, HUTCHINS & GUNN.

DRY GOODS AT WHOLESALE. KEEP, HARMON & Co., 211 South Water St. 211. NOW HAVE IN STORE A VERY LARGE AND WELL SELECTED ASSORTMENT OF Fall and Winter Dry Goods, Which Dealers are invited to call and examine *Before purchasing elsewhere*, AS THEY WILL BE SOLD AT VERY LOW PRICES.

CHICAGO BOOK TRADE. S. C. GRIGGS & CO., 111.........Lake Street.........111. PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS Wholesale and Retail.

English & American Slates, AT WHOLESALE. WE have now on hand the largest stock of English and American Slates ever offered in this market, of the following sizes: [illegible] 75,000 GRAVES' WHITE SLATE PENCILS. [illegible] S. C. GRIGGS & CO., Wholesale Stationers and Booksellers, 111 Lake st.

THE HUMOROUS SPEAKER. A CHOICE COLLECTION OF AMUSING PIECES, both in prose and verse, designed for the use of Schools, Literary Societies, Debating Clubs, Social Circles and Domestic Entertainment—by Oliver Oldham. [illegible] S. C. GRIGGS & CO.

Catalogue of Music Books, For sale by S. C. GRIGGS & CO., Chicago. [illegible]

TO MEDICAL MEN AND STUDENTS. [illegible] S. C. GRIGGS & CO., 111 Lake st.

WAYLAND'S LIFE OF JUDSON.—[illegible] S. C. GRIGGS & CO.

BLANK BOOKS FOR THE MILLION. [illegible] S. C. GRIGGS & CO.

WANTS.

AGENTS WANTED. TO procure subscribers for Thomas H. Benton's great work entitled "Thirty Years' View; or, The History of the Working of the American Government for Thirty Years." [illegible] D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers, New York.

WANTED—[illegible]

WANTED—To engage [illegible]

BOARD AND ROOMS WANTED.—[illegible]

WANTED. TWO HUNDRED MEN to go to Michigan and Wisconsin. [illegible] ALSO WANTED. 250 BOARDERS—[illegible]

WANTED—150 Girls, to do general housework, [illegible]

WANTED. SIX or eight Dwelling Houses, [illegible]

MERCHANTS, [illegible] COOK & BALDY. No. 171 Randolph st., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED. AT MRS. ANDERSON'S, [illegible]

WANTED. A GOOD Preacher or Copyist. [illegible] UNION INTELLIGENCE OFFICE, 61 Dearborn st.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY. [illegible]

WANTED. [illegible] HARDING & FITCH, 7 Clark st.

JOURNEYMAN SHOEMAKERS WANTED.—[illegible]

LAW STUDENTS. WANTED—A Clerk in a Law Office. [illegible]

NEW HOMINY.—[illegible]

TURKISH COFFEE—[illegible]

TOY HARDWARE—[illegible] HOLLISTER'S BAZAAR, 118 Lake st.

[illegible]

BY TELEGRAPH

REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE.

DROWNINGS.

[illegible] Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills [illegible]

Beware of Counterfeits. [illegible] Principal Office, 169 Race st., Philadelphia.

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK. I am now selling Drafts on New York for Chicago and New England Notes. [illegible] F. G. ADAMS, Exchange Broker, 44 Clark street. Aug. 30th, 1853.

NOTICE. The ATLANTA BANK OF GEORGIA, recently chartered by the Legislature of that State, is now owned by the subscribers, and as such owners they are personally liable for all its issues in terms of the act of incorporation. The Notes of the Bank will be received on deposit by the subscribers on the same terms that Ohio and Indiana money is received, and they will be redeemed in New York by the Agents of the Bank at three quarters of one per cent. discount. GEO. SMITH & CO. Chicago, April 22, 1853.

NEW BOOK BY MISS WETHERELL. MR. RUTHERFORD'S CHILDREN—[illegible] D. B. COOKE & CO., 123 Lake st.

NOTICE.—Whereas, Elon W. Hudson, on the fifth day of March, A. D. 1853, made an agreement with Samuel H. Kerfoot, [illegible] ELON W. HUDSON, by his Agent.

POSTPONEMENT.—The sale of the Brig Orleans, [illegible] ELON W. HUDSON, by his Agent.

YANKEE APPLE PEARERS.—[illegible] HOLLISTER'S BAZAAR, 118 Lake st.

MILL SAWS.—[illegible] PITKIN, PITKIN & CO., 100 South Water st.

New World Cooking Stoves, 203.........Lake Street.........203. [illegible] I. ANDERSON, Ag't, 203 Lake st.

NORTH SIDE. Mathematical & Classical School FOR BOYS. No. 120.........CLARK ST.........No. 120. [illegible] J. L. BARTLETT, Principal.

A VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE. [illegible] W. H. SAMPSON, House & Land Agent, 12 Wells st.

TEA SETS.—[illegible] HOLLISTER'S BAZAAR, 118 Lake st.

NUT PICKS.—[illegible] HOLLISTER'S BAZAAR, 118 Lake st.

TRANSPARENCIES MANUFACTURED to order, [illegible] WILLIAM E. OTTO, 71 Lake st.

WROUGHT NUTS AND WASHERS.—[illegible] PITKIN, PITKIN & CO.

LOLA MONTEZ AND THE KING OF BAVARIA [illegible] HOLLISTER'S BAZAAR, 118 Lake st.

TO LET. TWO Rooms in second story, for offices, corner of South Water and Wells sts. [illegible] PHILLIPS & CO.

TO ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS! [illegible] A. MENEELY'S SONS, West Troy, N. Y.

100 COPIES MORE. A TRUE LIFE—The Man of a Thousand Years—[illegible] D. B. COOKE & CO., 123 Lake st.

LOVE'S MYRTLE AND COWSLIP POMADE—[illegible]

LOVE'S GENUINE WHITE WINDSOR SOAP—[illegible]

LUBIN'S EXTRACTS—[illegible]

Oysters! Oysters!! Oysters!!! [illegible]

AMERICAN RAILWAY GUIDE—[illegible]

20 BBLS CAMPHENE—[illegible]

SUPER CARBONATE OF SODA—[illegible] REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

SAL SODA.—[illegible] REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

NEW YORK CITY BUSINESS DIRECTORY

The following list of Business Firms are among the best and most reliable in the city of New York.

NEEDLES, FISH-HOOKS, TACKLE, &c. THOS. H. BATE, [illegible]

THREADS. THOMAS BARBOUR, [illegible]

WINDOW GLASS, PAINTS, &c. H. I. BAKER & BROTHER, [illegible]

F. HOPKINS & BRO., Importers of French Window Glass, No. 61 Barclay st., N. Y.

J. H. PHILLIPS & CO., Importers of French Window and Crown Glass, [illegible]

LIGHTNING RODS. A. M. QUIMBY & SON, Dealers in Quimby's Improved Rods. [illegible]

MACHINERY AND MACHINE TOOLS. LEONARD'S Machinery Depot, No. 109 Pearl and 60 Beaver sts. [illegible]

SCHENCK'S Machinery Depot, 61 Courtlandt st. Machinery and Machinery Tools.

Dry Goods. BOWEN & McNAMEE, [illegible]

HILL, BROTHERS, Importers of Embroideries, [illegible]

F. COTTENET & CO., Importers of French and other European Goods, No. 57 Broad-st.

GEORGE PEARCE & CO., Importers of Lace Goods, [illegible]

EPSTEIN & HONIG, No. 105 Broadway, [illegible]

L. J. WYETH & CO., Importers of Embroideries, [illegible]

JAMES OWEN, 13 Broad-st., [illegible]

H. HENNEQUIN & CO., [illegible]

H. ROBINSON & CO., No. 137 Broadway, [illegible]

WILLIAM REDMOND, [illegible]

A. ISELIN & CO., No. 47 Broad-st. Importers of French, Swiss and German Dry Goods.

E. ESCHER & RUSCH, [illegible]

MITCHELL & POTT, [illegible]

BORN, SCHLEPER & HAARHAUS, [illegible]

SALOMON KOHNSTAMM, [illegible]

ANDREAE & CO., Importers of French, German and Italian Silk Goods, Cloths, &c., 42 Broadway.

BOURRY D'IVERNOIS & CO., [illegible]

THOMAS MUNROE, No. 34 Pine-st., [illegible]

PETER D. MULLER, Imp'r of French, German and Swiss Dry Goods, [illegible]

HATCH & YALE, Importers and Jobbers of Silk and Fancy Dry Goods, generally, 73 Cedar-st.

JAMES McCREERY & CO., 73 William-st., Importers and Jobbers of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods.

C. S. HATCH & CO., 37 William-st., [illegible]

JOHN M. DAVIS, JONES & CO., [illegible]

R. A. & G. H. WITTHAUS, [illegible]

S. STRAHLHEIM & CO., [illegible]

SCHUCHARDT, FROLICH & HOLTHAUSEN, [illegible]

BERTRAND, FRERES & HENRY, [illegible]

CLOTH GOODS. CLARK & WEST, [illegible]

HOOK SKINNER & CO., [illegible]

CLOTHIERS. ALFRED MUNROE & CO., [illegible]

HANFORD & BROTHER, [illegible]

DAGUERREOTYPES. J. GURNEY, [illegible]

DRUGGISTS. MARSH & NORTHROP, [illegible]

ENGRAVERS. WHITNEY, JOCELYN & ANNIN, [illegible]

J. W. ORR, DESIGNER AND ENGRAVER, [illegible]

GIMBREDE, Card Engraver and Printer, [illegible]

HYATT & CORNELL, [illegible]

EXPRESSES. EDWARDS, SANFORD & CO., [illegible]

FANCY GOODS. PERGO & BULKLEY, [illegible]

THOS. & EDWD GILL, [illegible]

CARROLL & HUTCHINSON, [illegible]

GUNS AND SPORTING APPARATUS. HENRY THOMS & CO., [illegible]

GOLD MINING CO. HELVETIA & LAFAYETTE Gold Mining Co. [illegible]

HARDWARE &c. J. B. & W. W. CORNELL, [illegible]

HATS, FURS, &c. GRAHAM & JACOBS, [illegible]

HOT AIR FURNACES, &c. DAVID CULVER, [illegible]

COWLES & Co., [illegible]

INDIA, CHINESE AND PERSIAN GOODS. J. [illegible]

INDIA RUBBER GOODS. ROGERS & WYCKOFF, [illegible]

HENRY DAVENPORT, [illegible]

LIGHTNING RODS. A. M. QUIMBY & SON, [illegible]

MACHINERY AND MACHINE TOOLS. LEONARD'S MACHINERY DEPOT, [illegible]

SCHENCK'S MACHINERY DEPOT, [illegible]

MARBLEIZED IRON AND WOOD. FREUND & CO., [illegible]

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. BRUNO & CARGILL, [illegible]

ROSE & LEAVITT, [illegible]

NEEDLES, FISH HOOKS AND TACKLE, &c. THOMAS H. BATE, [illegible]

OILS. NEW YORK ROSIN OIL Manufacturing Co., [illegible]

PENCILS. D. [illegible]

PAPER WAREHOUSE. CYRUS W. FIELD & CO., [illegible]

DUNCAN, LEWIS & BARTOW, [illegible]

PIANO FORTE MANUFACTURERS. GROW & CHRISTOPHER, [illegible]

STATIONERY WAREHOUSE—WHOLESALE. W. A. WHEELER & CO., [illegible]

SAFES. ROBERT M. PATRICK, [illegible]

TOYS AND FANCY GOODS. A. [illegible]

CHARLES W. LILIENDAHL, [illegible]

TILES FOR FLOORS AND CHIMNEY TOPS. M. [illegible]

WINES, BRANDIES AND HAVANA SEGARS. P. [illegible]

WINDOW GLASS, PAINTS, &c. H. I. BAKER & BROTHER, [illegible]

F. HOPKINS & BROS., [illegible]

J. H. PHILLIPS & Co., [illegible]

INDUSTRY OF ALL NATIONS—[illegible]

CRYING BABIES—[illegible] HOLLISTER'S BAZAAR, 118 Lake st.

SEWING BIRDS—[illegible] HOLLISTER'S BAZAAR, 118 Lake st.

TRAVELING BAGS—[illegible] HOLLISTER'S BAZAAR, 118 Lake st.

KEEP THE RIVER OUT—[illegible] HOLLISTER'S BAZAAR, 118 Lake st.

CORN PARCHERS—[illegible] HOLLISTER'S BAZAAR, 118 Lake st.

INSURANCE.

Home Insurance Company, NEW YORK. CASH CAPITAL.........$500,000. CHAS. J. MARTIN, Sec'y. SIMEON L. LOOMIS, Pres. [illegible] H. H. WILLMARTH, Agent, [illegible] Lake st.

INSURANCE. WADSWORTH & LOUNSBURY, INSURANCE AGENTS, Corner of Randolph and Dearborn Sts., Chicago.

PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY, HARTFORD, CONN. Capital.........[illegible]

CONNECTICUT FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, HARTFORD, CONN. Capital.........[illegible]

SPRINGFIELD FIRE AND MARINE INS. CO. SPRINGFIELD, MASS. Capital.........[illegible]

ATLANTIC FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO. PROVIDENCE, R. I. Capital.........[illegible]

WESTERN MASS. FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. PITTSFIELD, MASS. Capital.........$100,000

HARTFORD LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. HARTFORD, CONN. Capital.........[illegible]

Having now associated ourselves together in the Insurance business, [illegible] W. WADSWORTH, W. T. LOUNSBURY.

THE NORTH WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY CONTINUE the business of Fire and Marine Insurance, at their Agency, corner of Clark and South Water streets. MR. JULIUS WHITE, General Agent for the Western States, [illegible] F. P. FISHER, Agent. CAPT. J. DONOHUE, Marine Inspector.

THE MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. [illegible] C. BENTLEY, Agent. No. 21 Dearborn st.

AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY. UTICA, N. Y.

Authorized Capital.........$300,000
Paid in and Secured.........100,000

DIRECTORS.

Nelson Roth,	Roswell P. Smith,
Edward Edwards,	M. T. Rodman,
A. F. Rockwell,	E. J. Richardson,
Benjamin S. Graves,	Minor R. Bradley,
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Insurance effected against Loss or Damage by Fire and Inland Navigation, at Current Rates.

References.

Hon Horatio Seymour.........Governor, Utica, N Y
John E. Hinman, Ex-Mayor.........[illegible]
Jas. S. Lynch.........Cashier Ontario Branch Bank, Utica, N Y
Samuel B. Garvin.........District Attorney, Utica, N Y

☞ The above Company will insure as low as any responsible Office in the Union. L. W. CLARK, Agent, (Firm of Clark & Loring,) 100 Randolph st.

GEORGE A. MEECH, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY AND CONVEYANCER, 54.........CLARK ST.........54. (OPP. POST OFFICE.) Chicago, Illinois.

Hollister's Fancy Bazaar, 118 LAKE STREET. IN VIEW of the approaching Holidays, and the general prosperity of all classes of community, which will induce every one to be unusually liberal in bestowing the gifts of the season, I have selected my stock in an immense variety of such articles as are most suitable for HOLIDAY & BIRTHDAY PRESENTS. [illegible]

TOYS. India Rubber Toys, all styles; Tin Toys in endless variety; German and French Toys. [illegible]

COMBS—[illegible]

PERFUMERY.—[illegible]

Time and space forbid further enumeration: [illegible] E. P. HOLLISTER, 118 Lake st.

WANTED.—A competent Book Keeper and Accountant is in want of a situation in a Wholesale House, [illegible]

Illinois and Wisconsin Railroad OPEN TO ELK GROVE, 25 Miles West from CHICAGO.

ON AND AFTER SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1853, a Daily Passenger Train will leave Passenger Station, corner of Water and Kinzie sts., on North Branch of Chicago river, as follows: [illegible] S. F. JOHNSON, Superintendent.

Bell's Commercial College.

CHICAGO.

Incorporated by the Legislature of Illinois, February, 1853.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES:

D. V. Bell,	Wm. B. Ogden,	W. S. Gurnee,
R. J. Tucker,	J. P. Chapin,	J. H. Dunham,
C. V. Dyer,	J. H. Kinzie,	E. I. Tinkham,
	R. W. Raymond.	

THIS popular Institution, now organized under its Charter, continues to afford to the young men of Illinois and the adjoining States, a desirable opportunity with superior facilities for the acquisition of a complete Commercial Education. [illegible] D. V. BELL, President. Chicago, Nov. 10, 1853.

THE PEOPLE'S Glove and Mitten Cheap Store, NO. 3 CLARK ST., CHICAGO. NOTWITHSTANDING the immense run upon this establishment, [illegible] W. & J. WINDOES.

FOUNTAIN OF LIGHT. NO. 59.........Randolph Street.........59. E. SIMONDS' PURE PHOSGENE GAS. THIS is a late chemical invention and improvement in artificial light, [illegible]

C. McDONNELL. 1853. AGENT FOR TAPSCOTT & CO'S EMIGRATION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE OFFICES, [illegible] C. McDONNELL, 37 Randolph st.

FRUIT PRESERVES, &c.—[illegible] REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

TAYLOR'S CRYSTALLINE WASH BALLS.—[illegible]

MISCELLANOUS.

JOHN WOODBRIDGE, JR., Attorney and Counsellor at Law, COR. DEARBORN AND RANDOLPH STREETS, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

ED. EATON & CO., Importers of GUNS AND Pistols, SPORTING APPARATUS!!! [illegible] LAKE STREET. [illegible]

Valuable Mill Property For Sale. THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE, [illegible] J. B. F. RUSSELL & Co.

WOODSON & DAVIS, Sextons and General Undertakers, No. 223 LAKE ST., CHICAGO. WOULD respectfully inform the Public that they keep [illegible] W. T. DAVIS.

ARCHITECTURE. THE SUBSCRIBER [illegible] WM. W. BOYINGTON.

PROFESSOR ALEX. C. BARRY'S TRICOPHEROUS, or Medicated Compound, for beautifying, curling, preserving, restoring and strengthening the hair, [illegible] J. H. REED & CO. and F. A. BRYAN & CO., Chicago.

Dr. D's Office, No. 112 WELLS STREET. THE ONLY CERTAIN REMEDY FOR THE CURE OF Secret Diseases at 112 Wells Street. [illegible]

PRIVATE DISEASES.—[illegible]

CALVERT & BARSTOW, Having moved into their Large and Splendid Marble Front Store, 134.........LAKE STREET.........134. ARE prepared to offer to the public the largest and most splendid stock of HATS, CAPS AND FURS, [illegible]

The Ladies [illegible]

CHILDREN'S HATS AND CAPS, [illegible]

MORTIMORE'S RHEUMATIC COMPOUND. THIS truly celebrated remedial preparation, [illegible]

SUFFERERS THEMSELVES. [illegible]

MORTIMORE'S ☞ RHEUMATIC COMPOUND.☜ [illegible] J. H. REED & CO., [illegible] E. F. DYSON, Chicago.

Mortimore's Bitter Cordial and BLOOD PURIFIER. [illegible]

ALTERATIVE AND BLOOD PURIFIER EVER KNOWN [illegible]

CALL AND BUY. HATS at 223 Lake st. [illegible] H. S. HEMINWAY.

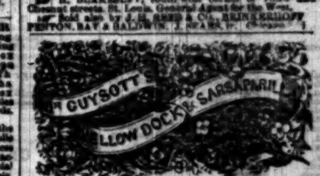
STAR CANDLES.—[illegible]

Mattrass and Bedding Warehouse 104 RANDOLPH ST. E. B. WINBOLT, PRACTICAL UPHOLSTERER. WOULD respectfully call the attention of the public to [illegible] E. B. WINBOLT.

Smith's Tonic Syrup, —OR— VEGETABLE FEBRIFUGE! *A Speedy, Safe and Certain Cure for* AGUE AND FEVER, DUMB AGUE, CHILL FEVER, REMITTENT AND INTERMITTENT FEVERS. [illegible]

ONE MILLION OF CASES [illegible]

GREAT MISTAKES [illegible]



YELLOW DOCK & SARSAPARILLA IS NOW PUT UP IN THE LARGEST SIZED BOTTLES [illegible]

THE BEST FEMALE MEDICINE KNOWN. [illegible]

Scrofula and Cancer cured by Dr. Guysott's Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla. [illegible]

Extract of a Letter from an extensive Merchant in Plainfield, Livingston Co., Mich., April 8, 1853. [illegible] MICHAEL GOLDMAN.

[illegible] Prices $1 per bottle—six bottles for $5. [illegible] J. H. REED & CO., [illegible]

HEALTH FOR THE STATES.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS. Extraordinary Cure of Loss of Health, Disordered Stomach, Indigestion and Determination of Blood to the Head. *Copy of a Letter from Mr. John Lloyd, of Erwyn, near Harlech, Merionethshire:* [illegible] JOHN LLOYD.

MIRACULOUS CURE OF DROPSY. *Extract from a Letter from Edward Rowley, Esq., of India Walk, Tobago, dated April 8th, 1852.* [illegible] EDWARD ROWLEY.

INFALLIBLE CURE OF A STOMACH COMPLAINT WITH INDIGESTION AND VIOLENT HEADACHES. *Extract of a Letter from Mr. S. Gowen, Chemist, of Clifton, near Bristol, dated July 14th, 1852.* [illegible] S. GOWEN.

These celebrated Pills are wonderfully efficacious in the following complaints: [illegible]

VETERINARY SURGEON. A LEBET BORCHERDT, GRADUATE OF THE VETERINARY [illegible]

BANKS.

JOHN WEST.

R. K. SWIFT'S
EXCHANGE OFFICE.

EXCHANGE

ON THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

ON MASSACHUSETTS.

ON CONNECTICUT.

ON RHODE ISLAND.

ON PENNSYLVANIA.

ON MARYLAND.

ON DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

ON LOUISIANA.

ON OHIO.

ON MICHIGAN.

ON IOWA.

ON WISCONSIN.

ON INDIANA.

ON MISSOURI.

ON CALIFORNIA.

ON CANADA.

ON IRELAND.

ON SCOTLAND.

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Choice Family Groceries

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JOSEPH HURST,

CITY BANK.

Current Deposits,

SHORT EXCHANGE

THE UNION BANK OF ILLINOIS

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J. M. ADSIT,
EXCHANGE BROKER

Cutter, Brodhead & Clapp,

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CHICAGO OIL STORE.

Oysters, Oysters!

FORWARDING & COMMISS'N.

JOHN MACKENZIE,
Commission & Forwarding Merchants,

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DOLE, HUMPHREY & CO.,
Forwarders & Commission
MERCHANTS,

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FLANDERS & WADSWORTH,

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NEELY & HOWE,
Forwarding and Commission Merchants,

1853.
T. W. ALEXANDER & CO.,
Forwarding & Commission Merchants,
Missouri Chemical Works,

1853 JAMES FRUE, 1853
Forwarding and Commission Merchant,

1853 G. W. BOWMAN. & CO. 1853
Commission Merchants,

W. P. HUNT & CO.
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION
MERCHANTS,

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GEO. T. OLDS & CO.

DOLE, HUMPHREY & CO.
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MERCHANTS,

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JOHN MURRAY,
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1853.
ISAAC D. HARMON & CO.,
Forwarding & Commission Merchants,

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H. F. McCLOSKY,
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BUTLER & HUNT,

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Chicago & Aurora Railroad

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Toledo, Norwalk and Cleveland

TRANSPORTATION.

GALENA AND CHICAGO UNION R. R.

CHICAGO TO PHILADELPHIA!
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DOUBLE TRACK RAILROAD.

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CHEAP STEAM COMMUNICATION

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New Boot and Shoe Store.
BUTLER & WELLS,

Boots, Shoes, and Ready-made Clothing.

New Albany & Salem R. R.

C. O. THOMPSON & CO.,
BOOTS, SHOES
AND
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SECRETARY FOR YOUNG LADIES,

Mail Steamers

Milwaukee and Mississippi Rail Road.

St. Louis and La Salle Daily
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REMOVAL.
PREMIUM TRUNK
MANUFACTORY.

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Wholesale Hardware House.

NEW YORK HARDWARE STORE
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

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1853.
THE VULCAN COOK STOVE
LEADS THE COLUMN.

PULCAN IRON WORKS.
KENSON & CRANE,

CHICAGO WIRE WORKS
SNOW & HOGE,

New Hardware Establishment.

Burrell & Powers,
Merchant Tailors, No. 74 Lake St., Beatty's Bl.
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Car Wheel Manufacturers.

Fairbank's Patent Scales.

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

BUSINESS CIRCULAR.
ELY & BROTHER

Drugs at Wholesale.

GOOD EATING AND HEALTH.
GREAT CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA.
PEPSIN

Dye Stuffs

CLOTHING.

Merchant Tailoring.

KODGSON & PERRY

The Empire Clothing Store.

Clothing and Furnishing Goods

For the Fall & Winter Trade

HARRIS & LADD'S

NEW GOODS.
WILLIAM GLINGMAN & CO.

Drug and Prescription Store.
WM. McMILLAN,

New Mail Arrangement.

Chickering's Piano Fortes,
ILLINOIS AND WISCONSIN.

Fairbank's Patent Scales.

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William Lull & Co.